The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Arguments on the Navigation Interests.

The Struggle in the Senate on the Sutro Tunnel.

THE SAN DOMINGO LOAN.

Passage of the Anti-Polygamy Bill.

President Grant on the Decline of American Commerce.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. LYNCH'S Special Committee on navigation interests is having its hands full in listening to the arguments and propositions from the various interests and classes whose employment, capital and business pertains to navigation, commerce and ship-building. Today a Committee representing the coasting interest, consisting of JAS. A. VAN BRUNT, L. H. HOPKINS, JOB. FALKENBURGH, W. H. KENZEL and NELSON EDWARDS, of New-York, together with another Committee of twelve from New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, represented by H. R. EDMUNDS, of Philadelphia, were heard on the subject of modification and amendment of the shipping laws and in favor of the abrogation of the oppressive and unequal regulations of the States. The New-York Committee submitted a memorial in which they ask for the enactment of the following provisions:

> "That any citizen of the United States having the control of an American vessel shall have the right to pilot the same in and out of any of the waters of the United States or the several States, but in case the services of a licensed pilot shall have been accepted then the same to be paid for as is or shall be established by the laws of the several states, or by the United States, or by mutual contract."

They further represent that a few years since the pilotage system was almost free, but that it is now the reverse. In all ports, save those in the District of Columbia, the fee system is now enforced by State laws. This has encouraged the growth of a close monopoly by which the service has deteriorated. A much smaller number could do the work at New-York, where the rates are higher than in any port in the United States. In the coasting and West India trade there are now two millions tonnage employed, and the amount unjustly exacted is two dollars per ton on all vessels over 150 tons, or about one-eighth of the earnings of said tonnage. The memorial states that the coasting interest only asks to be protected against compulsory payment for services not needed or accepted, and against the continually encroaching legislation of the several States, to the detriment of commerce. A delegation representing the whaling interests of New-Bedford was also heard in favor of a repeal of that provision of the Shipping laws which requires the payment of three months advance wages to every sailor discharged in a foreign port. They represent that this provision is now working greatly to the injury of the shipping interest in consequence of the abuses to which the law is subjected, and they see no good reason for its longer enforcement.

THE SUTRO TUNNEL.

The project of the Bank of California, which controls a number of the principal mines on the Comstock lode of Nevada, to kill the Sutro Tunnel project by asking a repeal of that section of the Tunnel act which grants a royalty of $2 per ton on all ores taken from that lode after the completion of the tunnel, met with an emphatic repudiation at the hands of the House today. The Committee on Mines and Mining had reported against the bill, and notwithstanding the earnest efforts of the California members, aided by Senator STEWART, who came over from the Senate to help them, the House by a large majority sustained the Committee by laying the bill on the table, thus defeating the bank and sustaining the tunnel.

THE SAN DOMINGO TREATY.

The Senate did not take up the San Domingo treaty today, notwithstanding it was the special order, in consequence of the debate on the case of Gen. AMES, but postponed it until to-morrow. The regular steamer from San Domingo arrived in New-York this morning, bringing a bearer of dispatches, who will arrive here to-morrow morning, with further details of the election in the island. Among the passengers by the steamer is Mr. HARTMONT, who went out on the last trip for the purpose of making a tender to BAEZ of £150,000 sterling on the loan negotiated through him with LAWSON & Co., of London. He reports the positive refusal of BAEZ to accept this money, because of his obligations to this Government, pending the treaty of annexation, which fully confirms the statement made in these dispatches last night.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE.

To silence all criticism about the propriety of the President consulting Senators personally upon executive business at the Senate, it is only necessary to invite the attention of Senators to their own rules. Here is part of the thirty-seventh rule of the Senate, in force since 1789:

> "When the President of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate Chamber, for the consideration of executive business, the presiding officer of the Senate shall have a chair on the floor, be considered as the head of the Senate, and his chair shall be assigned to the President of the United States."

This certainly contemplates that the President shall consult with the Senate personally on executive business, as Gen. WASHINGTON did.

UTAH POLYGAMY.

The anti-Polygamy bill passed the House today shorn of its harsh and objectionable features. The debate developed the fact that several sections were unnecessarily oppressive, and they were striken out. These were the eleventh section, requiring the first lawful wife to testify to the second or subsequent marriages of her husband; the fourteenth section, which suspended the statute of limitations in prosecutions under this law; the thirtieth section, which provided for the virtual confiscation of the polygamist's property, and its distribution among his wives and children; the thirty-first section, which appropriated $100,000 for the relief of those made destitute by the operation of this bill, and the thirty-second section, which provided for the enforcement of the bill with the aid of the troops. The jury section was also amended so as to relieve it from objection, and in this amended form it passed without a division, its original opponents, including Mr. FITCH, voting for it.

MR. BLACK AND QUICKSILVER CASES.

Ex-Attorney-General BLACK appeared before the House Judiciary Committee today, and was permitted to read a statement designed to answer the charges made against him by MCGARRAHAN'S counsel, inculpating him in official malfeasance respecting the California quicksilver cases. He will be cross-examined on Friday next by MCGARRAHAN'S counsel on his statement and concerning his action as Attorney-General and special counsel of the United States in the California land cases arising under the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

GEN. AMES' CASE.

The case of Gen. AMES, contrary to all expectation, was not decided by the Senate today. A large number of speeches were made on the subject, and probably there are many columns of the *Globe* yet in store for the country on the subject. An effort was made to obtain a vote at 5 o'clock, but it failed by four or five votes, on a call of the roll. The strongest speech today was that of Mr. MORTON, against the report of the Judiciary Committee, and in favor of the admission of Mr. AMES.

A PEACEFUL INDIAN POLICY.

A meeting in sympathy with a peace policy toward the Indians will be held in New-York on Friday evening next, the 25th inst., at the Friends' meeting-house, corner Fifteenth-street and Rutherford-place. The Cherokee delegates now in this city are expected to attend, and it is understood that principal Chief DOWNING, Col. ADAIR, Col. VAUN and others, will go and explain the mode of life and social and political system of the Cherokee nation. These delegates are very intelligent men, and two of them can speak English with fluency. Chief Downing, who is regarded as a very eloquent speaker in the Cherokee tongue, and is a preacher at home, is not well versed in the English language, so that those who go to hear him will probably have the novel sensation of listening to an Indian orator in his native tongue.

BOLIVIAN NAVIGATION.

There is now pending before the House, it having already passed the Senate, a bill incorporating several gentlemen in New-York and New-England, who are prominent in commercial circles, for the purpose of running steam-ship lines on Brazilian waters. It appears that these gentlemen have obtained a contract with the Brazilian Government allowing them these privileges, provided they obtain a charter from the Federal Government. The Company calls itself the "National Bolivian Steam Navigation Company." They ask no money grant or subsidy from Congress, and urge, in furtherance of the passage of their bill, that very important advantages will accrue to the United States from the concession. It appears that English merchants have, for the most part, control of whatever trade is done in that section, and that should Americans obtain a foothold there, it will naturally be turned toward the United States. The only objection to be made to the bill is that a charter can be as easily obtained from any one of the States as from the General Government, and that that is the usual course in such cases. But it appears that the Brazilian Government in this instance is unwilling to accept a State charter, and will not do business with the Company unless it shall have obtained an act of incorporation from a recognized nationality. It is the intention of these gentlemen to apply to England for a charter, in case they are denied one here. The subject will be taken up in the appropriate Committee of the House to-morrow.

A PERSONAL MATTER.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Senate caused quite a flurry at the Capitol this morning, and the anxiety to know what it was about was very much intensified when Senators, in reply to questions asked them, evasively replied that it was of very little importance and was not in reference to any political question whatever. It soon leaked out that the meeting was called at the instigation of Senator COLE and some other Senators, who did not entertain the most friendly feelings in the world to the present Secretary of the Senate, Mr. GORHAM. The California delegation in Congress is split up into at least two unfriendly factions. It appears that Mr. GORHAM has taken a more active part in the personal controversies than Senator COLE and his friends exactly liked. At the meeting this morning the Senator alluded to is understood to have made a long *exposé* of his troubles and his grievances against Mr. GORHAM, who, he charged, took every opportunity to malign and villify him. He demanded of his brother Senators to be protected from the attacks of one of their officers and subordinates. On questions of this character Senators are the most friendly gentlemen in the world, and never hesitate to band together for mutual protection and support. Mr. GORHAM'S friends, although numerous, were unable to stave off a Committee of Investigation, on which Messrs. HOWARD, RAMSEY and HOWE were appointed. There does not appear to be much probability that Mr. GORHAM will be displaced. Special complaint, also, is made against Mr. GORHAM that all the Pacific slope delegation supported him for his present position, after his defeat as Governor of California, on the condition that he would consent to make a perpetual treaty, offensive and defensive, which, it is now said, he has violated.

NAVAL RANK.

The question of rank between the line and staff in the navy still agitates that branch of the Government, and bores the House Naval Committee. From present indications it looks as though there would be no satisfactory solution of it at the present session of Congress. It is sure to give rise to a long debate, both in the Senate and in the House, and unless the bill proposing to regulate it shall be speedily introduced, it is very obvious that it may fail for want of time, if not of inclination. The Committee of the House today had the subject under investigation for probably the fiftieth time, but failed to reach a conclusion. The particular point which was considered this morning was the Executive Officer question. The staff officers are very bitterly opposed to this position, and propose, if possible, to abolish the office altogether. They maintain that he is a sort of official who impairs rather than strengthens the service, and that he is entirely out of place in the American navy, where the commander of a vessel is fully able to manage a ship. How this question will be settled is still a problem. Admiral PORTER is to give his views to the Committee on the subject in a few days.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The people of the District of Columbia are very much gratified at the attention which they have recently received from Congress, and a better feeling now exists between the two parties, which is in very gratifying contrast to the ill-feeling and ill-humor of a few months and years ago. District business, as it is called, has obtained a good deal of consideration lately. A general incorporation act, for which the business men here have been praying for a long time, is in a fair way of being passed; and the prospects of the territorial scheme of the Government are very good. The Senate gave another half hour to the Capital this morning, and the prospect is, that in the future if the City is in the background, it will not be from the want of legislation.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The opposition to the Funding bill seems to be gathering strength. The national bank influence grows stronger every day, and seems to be very determined and resolute. It combines so many strong Republicans that the political aspect begins to attract attention. Today it was agreed in the Ways and Means Committee that the bank interests should be heard on Tuesday next. The prospect of the bill is not so good as when it passed the Senate. Quite a number of hopeful New-York politicians are here, though they don't seem to be doing much.

PERSONAL.

Commissioner DELANO stands by Supervisor DUTCHER, and everything is quiet in that direction. The latest arrival is E. L. SANDERSON, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, reported in the House today, provides for Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary to Great Britain and France at $17,500 each; Ministers to Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Mexico, China and Italy at $12,000 each; to Chili and Peru, $10,000 each; Ministers Resident at Portugal, Switzerland, Greece, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Japan and Salvador, $7,500 each; a Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic was appointed, also to Uruguay, at $11,250; Commercial and Consular Agent at Hayti, $7,500; Commercial and Consular Agent at Liberia, $5,000. There is no appropriation for Minister to Paraguay. The entire amount of appropriation, including Consuls, is $993,047.

NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

The President sent a message to the Senate today withdrawing the nomination of GEO. H. HAND, as Secretary of Dakota Territory.

JUDGE BRADLEY.

Associate Justice BRADLEY appeared, qualified and took his seat on the Bench of the Supreme Court today.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 23.

The Vice-President presented the joint resolution of the Territorial Legislature of New-Mexico, asking for authority to raise two regiments of cavalry to operate against the Indians. Referred.

MEXICO.

Mr. SUMNER presented the memorial of Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS, representing that while Minister to Mexico he became acquainted particularly with the resources of that country, and with its necessities in the way of telegraph and railroads, and asking for the incorporation of a company to transact business there, not inconsistent with the United States or international laws. Referred.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a bill to incorporate the Southern Express Company. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. COLE introduced a bill to establish a port of entry at Vallejo, Cal. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill to promote the civilization of the Indians and prepare them for the rights of citizenship. The substitute for the bill reported yesterday from Committee was read and passed. A motion to reconsider the bill was entered by Mr. STEWART.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Mr. DRAKE called up the joint resolution concerning colleges for the benefit of agricultural and mechanic arts.

Mr. BAYARD objected to the immediate passage of the bill in view of its importance.

Mr. SCHURZ remarked that a colored man having been admitted to a seat in the Senate, he could not see any grounds for excluding him from an agricultural college.

Mr. DRAKE, in reply to an inquiry by Mr. THURMAN relative to the conditions to be performed by the States, said that the bill had no reference to any State which had received this agricultural scrip, and had by legislative acts signified its compliance with the original conditions.

Mr. THURMAN opposed the bill, and the morning hour expiring during his remarks, it was laid over till the next morning hour.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RAILWAY.

Mr. PATTERSON called up the bill to incorporate the Columbia Railway Company in the District of Columbia. Passed.

THE CASE OF GEN. AMES.

At 1 o'clock the unfinished business being the case of Gen. AMES as Senator elect from Mississippi, it came up in order.

Mr. WILLIAMS, who was entitled to the floor, yielded for a few moments to Mr. SUMNER.

Mr. SUMNER said he was reluctant to interfere with the discussion, but in obedience to a previous understanding to go into executive session at 1 o'clock today, he would now make a motion to that effect.

Mr. WILLIAMS declined to yield for that purpose, and an informal conversation ensued as to the propriety of an executive session to-morrow at 1 o'clock.

Without perfecting any arrangement, the regular order was proceeded with, and Mr. WILLIAMS made an argument in favor of the admission of Gen. AMES. He thought the fact of Gen. AMES' admission to the Senate by the Legislature was *prima facie* evidence of inhabitancy, and that all the evidence pointed to the conclusion that, at the time of the election, the intention to reside in Mississippi did exist. Gen. AMES had no legal residence when he formed that intention.

Mr. CARPENTER said that after a careful investigation and impartial report upon a dry legal question, the Judiciary Committee had been assailed with a warmth and vigor that would seem to indicate they were in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government, and to endanger the existence of the Republican Party. His own inference from this treatment was that he thought the Senate appreciated the fact, that it was sometimes sweet to quarrel with a tiresome friend, that the Judiciary Committee had come to be regarded as a useless member of the body, as belonging to a condition of things where the Constitution was supreme. When a political measure must be put through this body, and when the Constitution must be disregarded, the Judiciary Committee, in the nature of things, was a useless machine. And so far as his (CARPENTER'S) connection with it was concerned, he was willing to enter into a written stipulation, stamped under the Revenue law, that it would be abolished to-morrow.

Mr. CARPENTER continued: Conceding, for the purpose of this discussion, that whenever the Constitution stands in the way of what we deem human rights; of what we deem a temporary advantage; of what we deem a party end, that it is to be trampled under foot and disregarded—conceding all that—and that is all that any Senator, can claim for modern progress in the revolutionary direction,—conceding all that, the case of Gen. AMES does not fall within the concession. A decent respect for things past; a decent regard for the theory of our Government; a decent regard for our solemn oath, should dictate that the Constitution is not to be trampled under foot, except in cases of great necessity; cases of great corresponding advantages to the country, or to the party, or to human rights, or to somebody. What inducement, then, is there now to trample upon the first letter of the Constitution? What is the necessity for Gen. AMES taking his seat immediately? Does the fate of the Republic, of our party, or of any public measure depend upon it? No, Sir. Here we are in profound peace, with the Republican Party in power in more than two-thirds of the States; and there is Mississippi today, Republican in both branches. If we say today Gen. AMES is not entitled to his seat, he can return there, and without objection or difficulty, be sent back here within six days from this time. There is no reason whatever why the Senate should not decide the question upon strict principles.

Mr. CARPENTER then referred to the danger to follow from establishing a wrong precedent. Even the paltry consideration of Gen. AMES' pay for ten days was not involved, for the practice of the Senate was to date the compensation from the beginning of the session. He argued that an army officer did not lose or acquire residence by compliance with an order of transfer from one part of the country to another, and paid a high compliment to the integrity of Gen. AMES, and the candor and truthfulness of his replies when before the Judiciary Committe.

Mr. MORTON said the Judiciary Committee had not been pronounced infallible, and he hoped that all its members would not consider that to differ from the Committee was disrespectful to it. He claimed that *prima facie*, a person elected to the Senate was qualified for the position. Such was the legal presumption. He said the Judiciary Committee had made one great mistake, of putting upon Gen. AMES the burden of proving that he was an inhabitant of Mississippi, whereas the burden was upon the other side to show the contrary. The objection to him having come from the Committee, it was incumbent upon them to substantiate the doubt they had raised. He then proceeded to examine the grounds upon which the objection was based, claiming that it did not matter whether Gen. AMES went to Mississippi voluntarily or involuntarily. The only question being whether, when there, he did conclude to make that his home.

Mr. HOWE regretted the uncharitable character of the debate. He thought it not impossible that the friends of Gen. AMES were as much attached to the Constitution as were the opponents of that gentleman's claim; and that the charge that the former were excessively desirous of trampling upon that instrument was but idle rhetoric.

Mr. SCOTT reviewed the whole question to show that in determining as to a civil right, a military officer might exercise the same volition which was accorded to a civilian. He believed that as a matter of law and justice to the people of Mississippi Gen. AMES was entitled to his seat.

Mr. CRAGIN protested against the idea that an American citizen, because he happened to hold a military commission, had no right to decide where he should fix his habitation.

Mr. CORBETT argued that Gen. AMES had a perfect right to become a candidate, and that his citizenship was established.

Mr. DAVIS announced himself as utterly opposed to the admission of Gen. AMES, and believed that every principle applicable to his case ought to be applied with the most rigid strictness. He held substantially that Gen. AMES had not been chosen by the Mississippi Legislature, that he was the military appointee of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, and was, in fact, as much the nominee of President GRANT for the office of Senator from Mississippi as though the appointment was written out in the most formal commission. He said that Gen. AMES was the autocrat of Mississippi; that his edicts were as absolute law, and that in the election of members of the Legislature he could elect or substitute whomsoever he pleased. Mr. DAVIS arraigned the Administration as one whose business, as shown by recent events, was to coerce elections, both Federal and State.

Mr. VICKERS and others signified their intention to speak on the subject.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. CLEVELAND presented resolutions of the Jersey City Common Council, and of the Bergen Board of Aldermen, in favor of making Jersey City a port of entry.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. STARKWEATHER introduced a bill to pension the widow of Gen. MOWER. Referred.

Mr. PEIRCE introduced a bill donating the Marine Hospital at Natchez to the State of Mississippi for educational purposes. Referred.

Mr. POLAND offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire and report as to the expediency of adopting a rule that the previous question shall not be seconded on any bill or resolution before the House until two hours for consideration and debate shall have been had thereon, unless by three-fourths of the members present. Adopted.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-yard. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a detailed statement of the expenditure of the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated in 1862 for the colonization of the freedmen. Adopted.

THE SUTRO TUNNEL.

The Sutro Tunnel case then came up as the business of the morning hour.

Mr. STRICKLAND, a member of the Committee on Mines and Mining, supported the report of that Committee adversely to the bill.

Mr. KERR also sustained the report. In reply to the charge of extortion on the miners, he said that not a farthing was required of them until the tunnel should be constructed, and until they should have derived advantages from it.

Mr. WOODWARD also supported the report of the Committee, arguing that the proper course was to leave the parties to their legal rights, to be adjudicated in the Courts.

Mr. BLAIR also sustained the action of the Committee, and attributed the opposition to it to the influence of the Bank of California, which he described as the most gigantic monopoly in the United States; as permeating the whole Pacific Coast; as having had power enough to thrust out the greenback currency from the entire coast, and as having waved its hand over the Comstock lode and ordered SUTRO away.

Mr. BIGGS, a member of the Mining Committee, also sustained its action, and characterized the bill proposed as an outrage on the rights of SUTRO and his company.

Mr. SARGENT, the minority member of the Committee, paid a compliment to the artistic manner in which the lobbying in this case on the part of SUTRO had been carried on. It elicited his full admiration. Even if he were a minority of the Committee he would remind the House that he was the only member on the Committee from a gold or silver mining State. Its Chairman had so little regard for the interests of the miners, numbering hundreds of thousands of citizens, and who had expended hundreds of millions of dollars in their business, as to speak of them yesterday as "squatters," a term of reproach only applied among miners to those who "jump" the claims of others. As to the Bank of California he had never had any business connected with it, and never received any favor from it.

Mr. AXTELL supported the position of his colleague (Mr. SARGENT).

Mr. KELLEY supported the action of the Committee, and eulogized ADOLPH SUTRO as one whose name would live as a man of genius. This tunnel was as essential to the lives of the miners as better regulations were essential to the coal-mines of his own State. It was, therefore, a national rather than a local affair.

Mr. FERRIS, Chairman of the Committee closed the discussion in an argument in defence of the action of the Committee and in conclusion moved to lay the bill on the table.

The bill was laid on the table—yeas, 126, nays, 41.

PETITIONS.

Petitions in favor of admitting pig lead free of duty were presented by Messrs. DAVIS, WOOD and KELLOGG.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. KELSEY, of New-York, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, which was made the special order for Tuesday next, subject to proceedings under general orders. It appropriates $883,047, against $1,110,734 for the same purpose last year.

DECLINE OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The Speaker presented the following special message from the President on the subject of American commerce:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In the Executive Message of Dec. 6, 1869, to Congress, the importance of taking steps to revive our decaying merchant marine was urged, and a special message promised at a future day, during the present session, recommending more specifically plans to accomplish this result. Now that the Committee of the House of Representatives intrusted with the labor of ascertaining the cause of the decline of American commerce has completed its work and submitted a report to the legislative branch of the Government, I deem this a fitting time to execute that promise. The very able, calm and exhaustive report of the Committee points out the grave wrongs which have produced the decline in our commerce. It is a national humiliation that we are now compelled to pay from twenty to thirty millions of dollars annually, exclusive of passage money, which we should share with other nations, to foreigners for doing the work which should be done by American owned and American manned vessels. This is a direct drain upon the resources of the country of just so much money, equal to casting it into the sea, so far as the nation is concerned. A nation of the vast and ever-increasing interior resources of the United States, extending as it does from one to the other of the great oceans of the world with an industrious, intelligent and energetic population, must one day possess its full share of the commerce of these oceans, no matter what the cost. Delay will only increase this cost and enhance the difficulty of attaining the result. I therefore put in an earnest plea for early action in this matter in a way to secure the increase of American commerce. The advanced period of the year, and the fact that no contract for ship-building will probably be entered into until this question is settled by Congress, and the further fact that if there should be much delay all large vessels contracted for this year will fail of completion before Winter sets in, and will therefore be carried over for another year, induces me to request your early consideration of this subject. I regard it of such grave importance, affecting every interest of the country to so great an extent, that any method which will gain the end will secure a rich national blessing. Building ships and navigating them and utilizing vast capital at home, this business employs thousands of workmen in their construction and manning. It creates a home market for the products of the farm and the shop. It diminishes the balance of trade against us precisely to the extent of freights and passage money paid to American vessels, and gives us a superiority upon the seas of inestimable value in case of foreign war. Our navy at the commencement of the late war consisted of less than one hundred vessels, of about one hundred and fifty thousand tons, and a force of eight thousand men. We drew from the merchant marine, which had cost the Government nothing, but which had been a source of national wealth, six hundred vessels, exceeding one million tons, and about seventy thousand men, to aid in the suppression of the rebellion. This statement demonstrates the value of the merchant marine as a means of national defense in time of war.

The Committee on the Cause of the Reduction of American Tonnage, after tracing the cause of its decline, submit two bills, which, if adopted, they believe will restore to the nation its maritime power. Their report shows with great minuteness the actual and comparative American tonnage at the time of its greatest prosperity, the actual and comparative decline since, together with the causes, and exhibits other statistics of material interest in reference to the subject. As the report is before Congress I will not recapitulate any of its statistics; but refer only to the methods recommended by the Committee to give back to us our lost commerce. As a general rule it can be adopted. I believe a direct money subsidy is less liable to abuse than indirect aid given to the same enterprise. In this case, however, my opinion is that subsidies, while they may be given to specific lines of steamers or other vessels, should not be exclusively adopted; but in addition to subsidising very desirable lines of ocean traffic, a general assistance should be given in an effective way, and therefore commend to your favorable consideration the two bills proposed by the Committee and referred to in this message.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1870.

The message having been read, the Speaker said that it would be referred to the Select Committee on the Decline of American Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, remarked that he was glad that the attention of Congress had been called by the President to this subject. But he believed that the chief remedy for the decline of American commerce was in such an amendment of the existing tariff law as would revive and resuscitate commerce, particularly in an amendment of the destructive tariff on iron.

Mr. KELSEY, of New-York, made the point of order that there was no question before the House, on which his colleague (Mr. BROOKS) was entitled to hold the floor.

The speaker sustained the point of order, explaining that his presentation of Executive documents was always by unanimous consent, and that a single objection would cause them to go back to the speaker's table.

Mr. BROOKS said that he had but a few observations to make.

The Speaker said if any gentleman claimed the floor to speak on the message he would withdraw it and let it go to the speaker's table. The message was withdrawn.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

At 2½ o'clock the consideration of the Polygamy bill was resumed.

Mr. HOOPER, the delegate from Utah, continued his argument against the bill, in defense of the Mormon community and its religious belief.

Mr. SARGENT, in relation to a remark made by Mr. WARD yesterday, denied that there were any Mormons in his district.

Mr. WARD said he certainly understood that there were some Mormons in California, if not in the gentleman's district.

Mr. SARGENT did not know that there were any more Mormons in California than there were in the Oneida Community, in the State of New-York.

Mr. AXTELL said he did not agree in any of the arguments advanced, either by the delegate from Utah or by any other gentleman, in an attempt to establish the Christian right of polygamy, but this bill was unnecessarily harsh; it was a declaration of war; it would break up and destroy a prosperous and industrious community.

Mr. SCHENCK desired the bill to be recommitted. He believed some positive, effective legislation necessary to break up the corrupt criminal condition of things in Utah; but he thought that this bill, with its thirty-four sections, with its multifarious provisions, was not the best way to accomplish that object. There were provisions in it which appeared to be inimical to every principle of the common law, and it contained a section under which war might be made, directing the President to call out, in case the regular army should not be sufficient, not exceeding 40,000 volunteers, for a period not exceeding two years. He was inclined to believe that a short, well-drawn bill would effect the object. He would prefer the reference of this bill to the Judiciary Committee; but he would not, out of due deference to the Committee on Territories, make that motion. He moved to recommit the bill.

Mr. WELKER moved to amend the bill by striking out sections 11, 14, 30, 31 and 32.

Mr. CULLOM, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, opposed the motion to recommit, saying that he was willing to have reasonable amendments offered and acted on, and that he himself intended to move to strike out the eleventh section, which makes the lawful wife a competent witness against the husband, and to amend the twelfth section, which makes proof of cohabitation sufficient to sustain the prosecution.

The motion to recommit the bill was rejected by a vote of 75 to 89.

The House then proceeded to vote on the pending amendments.

The following amendment offered by Mr. FITCH was voted on by yeas and nays.

That the provisions of this act so far as the same shall be applicable, shall be extended to all the States and Territories of the United States wherein the crimes of bigamy, polygamy or concubinage have been or may be practiced.

The amendment was rejected—yeas 43, nays 114.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments offered by Mr. WELKER, to strike out certain sections:

Section 11, making the lawful wife of the accused a competent witness against him.

Section 14, providing that statutes of limitation shall not bar a prosecution under this act.

Section 30, authorising the confiscation of property of persons convicted.

Section 31, for the temporary relief of persons reduced to destitution under the enforcement of this law.

Section 32, authorizing the President to send the military into Utah, and to accept 40,000 volunteers, if necessary, to enforce this law.

These sections were severally struck out. The bill was then passed by a vote of 94 to 32, without the yeas and nays.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill authorizing the President to accept the resignation of any Judge of any United States Court. Referred.

A RECESS.

The House then at 4½ o'clock took a recess until 7½ o'clock, the evening session to be for general debate on the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met in Committee of the Whole, Mr. POMEROY in the Chair, for general debate on the Tariff bill, and was addressed by Mr. HOLMAN against the protective system, and on the means of reviving American commerce, which he contended could be the only effective manner, by the general reduction of taxation. It could not possibly be built up in any other way in competition with nations which had adopted the policy of free trade. He was allowed to speak for two hours. After some further debate the House adjourned.

THE ERIE WAR.

Arguments Before the Railroad Committee of the State Senate—Mr. Gould's Defense.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 23.—Mr. JAY GOULD appeared before the Senate Railroad Committee this afternoon, and made a statement in opposition to Mr. BURT'S argument for the repeal of the so-called Erie bill. After a brief introduction, Mr. GOULD said:

First—I claim that the real clients of Mr. BURT are two Jewish bankers, (HEATH & RAPHAEL,) that the money to carry on the proceeding was obtained by coercion and fraud, and that Mr. BURT represents only a small minority of bona fide owners of Erie stock, viz.: ROBERT A. HEATH, 1,100 shares; HEATH & RAPHAEL, 3,500 shares; RAPHAEL & SONS, 56,400 shares. Total, $6,100,000. Letters from London stockholders have been received protesting against the proceedings of the Committee. I and another gentleman own two millions of Erie stock, which we are carrying in London. I was compelled, by a resolution of the London Stock Exchange, to have it stamped and pay a shilling per share to Mr. BURT'S Committee to fight myself. Now this Committee propose to go a step further and compel me, if I expect to carry my stock in London or have it merchantable at the London Stock Exchange, to register that stock in the name of HEATH & RAPHAEL—by a resolution of the London Stock Exchange, that no certificate of Erie stock shall be a good delivery except it is registered in the name of these gentlemen. Comprehend for a moment the result of this proposition. You condense in the hands of two gentlemen the entire voting power of Erie Railway stock, while it is actually owned by two thousand different individuals. Of this stock Messrs. HEATH & RAPHAEL need not own one dollar. Bona fide owners are to have no voice, and the Board of Directors to manage the affairs and administer to the wants of this great corporation is to be made up in the dingy office of a Jew banking-house in London. It seems to me that such a condition of things is the most conclusive argument of the wisdom of the law. By this judicious enactment the control of the road is prevented from passing into the hands of inexperienced and irresponsible parties; and it is effectually secured from being sold out to the Pennsylvania Central or the New-York Central Companies, either of which could well afford to pay two millions or three millions to shut up or localize the Erie. So much for the origin and object of the London movement.

Second—With regard to the statements made by Mr. BURT before your Committee, I can only say that they conflict with expressions used, both in conversation with myself, and in the hearing of others. [Mr. GOULD entered into a complaint against Mr. BURT'S personal treatment of him, and relates the conversation during an interview with him,] and continues: I also offered to resign my place as Treasurer, saying I should be glad to have some good responsible man to carry on the finances of the road as I had been doing, first, however, reimbursing the amounts I had advanced to the Company during my term of office. To these propositions, however, I could get no intelligible reply, and soon afterward the interview was closed. It remains for Mr. BURT to reconcile as best he can the statements made to me and those uttered before your Committee.

Third—As to the Classification bill, the repeal of which Mr. BURT so loudly demands, I would say that it is, according to his own admission, by no means unknown in England. The principle of classifying railroad directors so that only a small proportion of the whole number would relinquish office each year, was first introduced in the United States on the Illinois Central Railroad. [Mr. GOULD reviews the history of classification in Erie and says:] Mr. BURT does not represent a single share of stock that has not approved of this bill. Messrs. RAPHAEL & CO. purchased their stock since the passage of the law, with full knowledge of its existence and approval of its provisions.

CHARGES OF EXTRAVAGANCE MET.

Fourth—With regard to mismanagement and extravagance on the Erie Railway, Mr. GOULD says: We took charge of the Erie Railway in July, 1868, less than two years ago. At that time it was fast becoming localized. The gross earnings had declined from $16,426,000 in 1865 to $14,373,000 in 1867, a loss of over $2,000,000. We have brought the earnings up to $16,500,000 the past year. When we assumed control of the road the property had been allowed to deteriorate, and the traveling public had lost confidence in the road. Now the fine condition of the line is the theme of universal comment, while the luxury of our cars is spoken of by travelers as surpassing any rival route. In the matter of economy I would say that there are three great elements which enter into the operating expenses of a railroad, namely, fuel, iron and steel, and labor. With regard to the first, the cost in 1866 for fuel per mile run on the Erie Railway was twenty-four cents, and at the present time our fuel costs us only about thirteen cents per mile run, a very important saving when it is considered that we run about eight millions of miles annually. This saving is the result of using coal instead of wood, the Company owning mines from which they can obtain their supply for many years to come, thus saving all intermediate profits. As to the second item of expenditure, we manufacture our iron and steel rails at our own mills, under the most rigid inspection as to strength and quality, believing that in this department especially the best is always the cheapest. We have reduced the cost of manufacture since we took the road $10 per ton on steel, and $5 per ton on iron, besides securing rails that will wear twice the length of time that those originally used would last. There remains for special notice the item of labor. I have had estimates prepared showing the amount of the gross earnings of the past three months, together with the amount paid for labor during the same period, as compared with the three corresponding months of the preceding year, as follows: Gross earnings, December, 1868, $1,192,309 58; January, 1869, $1,147,985 15; February, 1869, $908,793 74. Total, $3,248,788 77. Gross earnings December, 1869, $1,170,591; January, 1870, $1,140,748; February, 1870, $1,061,311; total, $3,372,950; increase in earnings, $27,161 23. Amount of pay-rolls December, 1868, $530,530 14; January, 1869, $514,623 12; February, 1869, $485,069 50; total, $1,531,212 76. Amount of pay-rolls December, 1869, $487,367 12; January, 1870, $423,750 72; February, 1870, $403,632 25. Total, $1,324,756 69. Decrease in cost of labor, $206,456 67. Gentlemen, I have now laid before you the facts and statements which fully meet every accusation of Mr. BURT, and expose the slight foundations on which his charges are based.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Continuation of the Bonaparte Trial—The Evidence Yesterday—Testimony of Rochefort.

TOURS, March 23.—The High Court of Justice opened at 11 o'clock this morning. Witnesses were examined to prove that FONVIELLE said VICTOR NOIR slapped the Prince in the face. The lawyers for the prosecution dwelt with effect on some grave contradictions in this testimony. A number of Policemen testified to remarks made by FONVEILLE after his arrest. One of the prosecuting lawyers created a sensation by declaring that the original report of the police in this case was not to be found. Only a copy, dated ten days later, could be produced. One witness swore that he heard FONVIELLE exclaim that if his pistol had not missed fire he would have shot the Prince. This had effect on the spectators, who are evidently beginning to lean to the cause of the Prince. Witnesses for the prosecution were then examined. M. ARNOULD testified that VICTOR NOIR had no intention of attacking the accused when he went to his house. HENRI ROCHEFORT was called as a witness for the prosecution. There was much agitation among the spectators at the announcement of his name. ROCHEFORT entered the court-room accompanied by two *gendarmes*, and took his place on the witness stand. He was pale, but very calm. He replied quietly to the interrogations, and after repeating the contents of the letter sent to him by the accused, which occasioned the visit of MM. NOIR and FONVIELLE, he retired to the bench reserved for journalists. Many of the latter shook hands with him as he took his seat. The wife of LOUIS NOIR, brother of VICTOR NOIR, was called to testify. She was much agitated. She said VICTOR NOIR could not have slapped the Prince, because the gloves on his hands were found to be intact. Other witnesses corroborated the statement of ARNOULD, that NOIR did not intend to quarrel with the Prince. M. MOREL, a reporter of the *Moniteur*, testified that the witnesses who now swear to FONVIELLE'S admission that NOIR slapped the Prince, did not say so at first.

M. MILLIERE and other witnesses testified to the physical weakness of VICTOR NOIR, and the improbability of his striking the Prince as the defense alleged. During an intermission of the Court many friends of M. ROCHEFORT gathered around him, when the *gendarmes* interfered, and surrounding the prisoner, kept his friends back.

The Oneida Disaster—A Remarkable Statement—Napoleon's Letter to Ollivier.

LONDON, March 23.—The testimony given by the officers of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Bombay* before the Court of Investigation at Yokohama, has been received here. It goes to show that no one on the *Bombay* was aware of the condition of the *Oneida*, while there was much alarm for that of the *Bombay*, and it was deemed necessary to make for shoal water with all speed....The victory of ROBERTS over COOK in the last billiard match at Cambridge, causes great exultation among players....The Bremen steamer *Donau*, from Southampton for New-York, takes out £30,000 in gold.

PARIS, March 23.—The Emperor's letter to M. EMILE OLLIVIER is warmly applauded by the Orleanists. The *Journal des Débats* (opposition organ) accepts it as a restoration of the Parliamentary régime. The *Siècle* (opposition organ) considers the Emperor's letter to M. OLLIVIER an antidote to the *coup d'état* of December.

The Warrior at Lisbon—No News of the City of Boston—Affairs in Spain—Matters in Rome.

LISBON, March 23.—The *Warrior* has arrived in the Tagus from Madeira. She brings no tidings of the steamer *City of Boston*. The *Warrior* has several cases of small-pox on board.

MADRID, March 23.—Active negotiations are going on here for an alliance of the Unionist with the Radical Party.

Gen. PRIM has issued orders to army officers and to the Madrid garrison, to obey no orders in extreme eventualities unless they are signed by him. In the Cortes, today, the Treasury Bond Loan bill was passed by a vote of 129 to 79....It is predicted in semi-official quarters that a verdict of accidental homicide will be given by the jury of inquest in the case of Prince HENRI DE BOURBON.

ROME, March 23.—The Pope, yesterday, in consistory, conferred the appointment of the Bishops of Toronto, Savannah, Annadale and St. Augustine.

PARIS, March 23.—Petitions against the proclamation of Papal infallibility are circulating in Switzerland.

Risks on the City of Boston—Marine Disasters.

LONDON, March 23.—Underwriters now decline all risks on the steamer *City of Boston*.

LIVERPOOL, March 23.—The ship *Hercules*, Capt. VOIGHT, from Savannah Feb. 7 for this port, has arrived at Holyhead She lost her sails and deckload and stove bulwarks. News has been received of the burning of the *Eliza* in Hobson's Bay, Australia.

The British Parliament—Proceedings in Both Houses—The Bill Enforcing the Laws in Ireland Passed Almost Unanimously.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Lords last evening, the Coinage bill was passed through the Committee, and the Consolidated Fund bill was read the second time. The House adjourned without transacting any further important business....In the Commons, Mr. GLADSTONE denied, amid much merriment, the reports recently published in the Spanish newspapers and elsewhere, that Mr. BRIGHT had offered to retrocede the Rock of Gibraltar to Spain.

The bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland was then taken up. The debate was resumed by Mr. DOWNING, (Cork,) who denounced the Press clause. He thought the bill, with that clause retained, was calculated to arouse the bitterest resentment among the Irish people. Mr. MANNERS censured the supineness of the Government in Irish affairs. Messrs. DIGBY, MCMAHON, KAVANAGH, SHERLOCK, and other members from Ireland, participated in the debate. Lord CLAUDE HAMILTON charged the Liberals, since their accession to office, with having uniformly promoted the agitation of the Irish question, in order to prescribe coercive measures. Mr. WHALLEY held, in a short speech, that Popery was the author of all Irish sorrows. Mr. BRYAN, member for Kilkenny, objected to the powers entrusted to the local magistracy as tyrannical and dangerous. Right Hon. CHICHESTER FORTESCUE, Chief Secretary for Ireland, denied that the Government had abdicated its functions in Ireland, or encouraged illusions, as had been charged. He was confident that the power now asked would restore and perpetuate order. He discriminated between Fenianism and agrarianism; the criminal results were the same, though the acts themselves were different. The Government acted only under a sense of danger of a crisis, yet it did not venture upon a premature and inadequate proscription. The agitation in Ireland was never stronger than now, because heretofore it had been without assistance from abroad. He did not mean the American people, who had a greater reason for complaint with England's exporting to them a multitude of malcontents, so restive under all restraints. It was good policy to isolate a class committing agrarian and political violence; to draw moral strength to the Government by weaning from the disaffected the sympathies of a class passively sympathizing with assassins. Wise and liberal legislation only could achieve this. The process was slow and difficult, but effective. Mr. GLADSTONE closed the debate. He apologized for leaving the conduct of the discussion to the Irish Secretary, though that official perhaps was the proper person. He was sorry to say that the tone of the discussion might be classified under three heads: First, criticism of the bill itself; second, criticism of the Government, and third, criticism of the motive for introducing the bill. The state of Ireland, so far as ordinary crime was concerned, was satisfactory. Agrarianism, however, was rampant. He took this occasion to deny the responsibility of much that had been attributed to him. His sentiments toward Ireland had been vilely misrepresented. He admitted the injustice of legislating for exceptional cases, but it was wrong longer to withhold a law of reform. A strong sense of its necessity alone prompted the present measure. Its provisions were strong, and he hoped they would be effectual. If so the evil would soon vanish, and Parliament might resume that beneficial legislation on which alone it was safe to build permanent hopes for the future. The House then divided, and the bill passed as follows: For the bill, 425; against, 13. The House then adjourned till noon to-day.

The Session Yesterday—Consideration of an Important Bill in Regard to Burials.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons, today, the Burials bill came up on its second reading, and provoked an animated debate, as it authorizes the burial of dissenters with their own rites in churchyards. Mr. GEORGE OSBORNE argued to show the injustice and bigotry of exclusion. Messrs. CROSS and BERESFORD HOPE opposed the bill, because it would give a violent shock to churchmen, might cause unseemly collisions, and really outraged public sentiment. Mr. H. A. BRUCE was for a measure so likely to have the effect of softening sectarian asperities. Mr. GATHORNE HARDY could not approve of the bill. It not only authorized dissenters to use the burial grounds of the Church, but granted to Masons, Forresters and other fraternities, the right to claim the same privilege. The House divided, and the majority for the second reading was 111.

A motion to refer the bill to a Select Committee was rejected by a majority of 91...The House then adjourned....Sir STAFFORD NORTHCOTE says the Government of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory will soon be entirely given over to the Dominion of Canada....The affairs of BROWN & BOWDEN, of Cardiff, will be arranged probably without bankruptcy.

THE EAST.

Railroad Accident in New-Hampshire—Ten Persons Injured—The Boston, Hartford and Erie—Fast Day in Massachusetts.

CONCORD, N. H., March 23.—A train on the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad was thrown from the track, above Grafton, at 12½ o'clock today, by a broken rail. Two cars went down an embankment seven feet high. Ten passengers were slightly injured, but none were killed.

CANAAN, N. H., March 23.—The following persons were injured, but not seriously, by the accident to the express train near Grafton. Wm. J. Chapman, of Corinth; Mr. Pike, of Hanover; Wm. Fairbanks, of Boston; Capt. Skinner, of Lynn, and an old lady, whose name is not given. The rear car was completely turned over, and both cars were thrown down an embankment almost into the river.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 23.—Superintendent GRAVES, of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad Company, has received instructions from Boston to hold the property on the Western division of that road at all hazards as against the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company. Mr. GRAVES started up the line this morning, but as yet the result of his movements has not transpired. Trouble is anticipated.

BOSTON, March 23.—Governor CLAFLIN has issued a proclamation appointing the 7th of April as the annual fast day in the State....Arguments were made to-day by E. T. DERBY, Postmaster BURT and GARDNER G. HUBBARD before the House Committee on Mercantile Affairs, urging legislative action in favor of a postal telegraph system.

Fires—Factory Destroyed in Nashville—Louisville City Railroad Stables Burned—Repair-Shop Destroyed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—The drying-house of SPURR & Co., manufacturers of cedar ware, was burnt this morning. A large lot of cedar lumber was destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—The extensive stables of the Louisville City Railway Company, and several frame buildings in the immediate neighborhood used as liquor-saloons and boarding-houses, were burned this afternoon. The loss is heavy, but is fully insured.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—The repair-shop of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company was burned today, including four engines and six box cars. The total loss is $100,000; mostly covered by insurance.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—The loss by the burning of the Louisville City Railroad stables and buildings adjoining was $21,500, insured for $17,500, as follows: Underwriters, New-York, $5,000; Charter Oak, Hartford, $1,600; Lamar, New-York, $1,000; United States, Baltimore, $1,000; Excelsior, New-York, $1,000, and the balance in Western companies.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—The officers of the steamer *Andy Johnson*, from Keokuk, report that when they passed Louisiana, Mo., last night, a fire had destroyed the large planing-mill and lumber-yard of J. WILEY, a livery-stable and a row of residences. The fire was still raging.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The dry-goods store of J. J. WHITE, clothing store of A. J. JOHNSON, and the confectionery establishment of B. W. FISHER, at Wilmington, Ill., were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $12,500. Insurance, $2,700....H. GURR'S store, at Buda, Ill., with its contents, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $13,000. Insurance, $10,000. A Masonic lodge adjoining was also burned.

South American Advices—A Monetary Panic in Buenos Ayres.

LISBON, March 23.—Later advices have been received from Rio Janeiro. The war news is unimportant....A commercial panic was prevailing at Buenos Ayres. Several failures had occurred, and it was supposed others would follow.

The Steam-ship City of Brussels—Small-pox Patients Said to have been Landed at Halifax.

TORONTO, Ont., March 23.—A special dispatch from Halifax to the *Daily Telegraph* says the *City of Brussels* played a clever trick on the people of Halifax yesterday, while on her passage from England to New-York. She steamed into the harbor ostensibly for a supply of coal, but really to avoid quarantine at New-York by landing passengers afflicted with small-pox.

Murder in St. Albans, Vt.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 23.—About 3 o'clock this morning, a Canadian, named JOHN HAMMONDS, was found dead across a fence on Haughton-street, in this village. Last night he was at an auction, when he bid on a watch and displayed a pocket-book containing $75. He was afterward taken to a low den kept by a woman, where he was drugged, and when on his way to his boarding-house he was robbed and then choked to death. The villains then put him across the fence, as he was found. He leaves a wife and children in Montreal.

Richmond Affairs.

RICHMOND, Va., March 23.—The Legislature today elected WALTER STAPLES, of Montgomery; R. C. L. MORICURE, of Middlesex; W. T. JONES, of Petersburg; and FRANCIS T. ANDERSON, of ——, Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals, of Virginia.

The case of CAHOON *vs.* ELLISON was partially heard today by Judge UNDERWOOD. Gov. WELLS opened the argument. During the argument the Judge expressed the opinion that the Enabling act is unconstitutional.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 23.—Senator SCOTT, on the floor of the Senate today, announced that he had Gov. HOLDEN'S assurance that perfect order and quiet reigned in the Counties of Onslow, Duplin, Jones and Lenoir. The statements made by the *Herald's* Washington correspondent in regard to disturbances in these counties are incorrect.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP MORRO CASTLE.

The steam-ship *Morro Castle*, from Havana March 19, reached this port yesterday. Purser R. W. ALBERT has our thanks for the prompt delivery of the interesting letter printed below.

The Cession of Cuba—The War—Severe Orders—Death of Arredondo and Custo—Dying Declarations of an Insurgent Chieftain.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, March 19, 1870.

The receipt of yesterday's Madrid telegram, announcing the discussion in the Press of that city, as to the advisability of ceding the Island of Cuba to the United States, has again awakened the dormant fears of many Spaniards, and caused considerable stir and excitement among them. The Havana Spaniards, with very few exceptions, are all bitterly opposed to any such measure, not so much out of dislike to a change of nationality without their will, as to the hatred they entertain toward the Cubans. In the event of the cession or sale of the island to the United States, Spaniards and Americans would agree excellently and live peaceably together; but the Spaniards here are fully determined to fight on their own hook, even if the mother country should sell or give them away. That they would be unable to maintain themselves more than a few weeks is a foregone conclusion. But as this matter has again been broached, and as many Americans may delude themselves into the belief that the cession of Cuba might be consummated at some early day, it may be well to mention that such an event is neither probable nor possible at present. PRIM'S precarious existence at the helm of state would be of but short duration if he dared to openly countenance such a project, and any man in the island who should express himself in favor of the plan would stand but little chance of escaping with his life. In order to allay the excitement caused by the telegram, another, received by the Captain-General from the Colonial Minister in Madrid, was published in the evening papers, reading as follows:

"The discussion in the journals about the cession of the Island of Cuba to the United States is of no importance, and there are no motives to have caused it."

Whether the Minister is correct in his version remains to be seen; but that the Island of Cuba will belong to the United States sooner or later is apparent to everybody in Spain and Cuba, and the annexation will be consummated without expenditure of life or money to the United States, provided they let events take their natural course.

THE WAR

is the same old hunt; no regular fights, no battles, and no peace. Plenty of scrimmages, numerous murders, and hatred unlimited. One party is afraid and the other don't dare. The insurrection is producing such a plentiful supply of bandits that after a while the Spanish and Cuban armies may have work enough to exterminate them to protect themselves. As a specimen of confidence, the law which prevented any salt or provisions (except in small quantities and with the permission of the authorities) from being carried into the interior from the towns has been abolished in the jurisdictions of the Vuelta Abajo, Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas. Plantation burning has again been inaugurated, the last destroyed being that of Mrs. EMERSON, near Sagua; the lady is an American residing at Wilmington, in Delaware. Six other plantations were burned in the immediate vicinity of Sancti Spiritus. It has been fully demonstrated to the satisfaction of the military officers that the Cubans receive aid from the citizens in the towns and on the farms. In consequence, the Commander of Sancti Spiritus, Col. O'DALY, has issued the following order, which proves that the most severe measures must be resorted to, to prevent the Cubans from fighting for their country or helping their fighting countrymen. The document issued by the Irish Spaniard O'DALY is a better proof of the power of the insurgents than all the lying denials of the Havana Press, or the equally exaggerated and untrue accounts published by journals in the Cuban interest. If both would stick close to the truth it would aid their respective causes more. But the order of Col. O'DALY is of paramount importance, showing conclusively the condition of the country and the animus of the Spanish chiefs. Here it is:

HEAD-QUARTERS SANCTI SPIRITUS AND MORON.

To the Commanders of the Military Force and Detachments:

In view of the aid insurrection receives from the people who still reside in the open country, I have resolved that they remove to the places where detachments are placed, constructing their houses within gun-shot distance of the same, without excuses or distinctions of any kind, within the next eight days.

After daybreak they may be permitted to go to their farms, but before nightfall they must return to the settlement.

Those who do not own any farms will be compelled to cultivate the lands in the immediate vicinity of the forts and settlements, within half a league's distance, and in the outskirts of the City of Sancti Spiritus.

The persons coming from the insurrectionary districts will be provided with a cedula stating this fact. All those who may be found at a greater distance from the settlements than half a league without a pass from the commander of the post or settlement where they reside, and which accredits the fact that they are going to work on their farms, said pass being only valid for eight days, will be treated as insurgents.

It is positively prohibited to take anything out of the towns, but everything may be brought from farms. Those taking anything out of the settlements will be treated as insurgents.

The plantations and farms having an armed force will be considered as garrisoned by troops, and to such places the articles needed may be carried by the consent of the military commands. Every individual found in the country after nightfall or previous to the hour fixed for leaving the settlements in the morning will be treated as an insurgent.

The chiefs of the Zone and military detachments will be held responsible by me for strict compliance with this order.

O'DALY,
General-in-Chief, *ad interim.*

SANCTI SPIRITUS, March 8, 1870.

If any further explanation is needed as to the threatened punishment of being treated as an insurgent, it may be summed up in the following short account of a trial on such a charge:

QUESTION—What is your name?

ANSWER—My name is N. N.

COMMANDER—You are an insurgent. Take him out and shoot him.

GEN. ARREDONDO,

the leader of the Guinos insurgents, who was captured and shot on Wednesday, was a man of superior education and undoubted valor. Before the execution of the sentence he made a dying declaration in writing, portions of which are anything but favorable to the Cubans. His adjutant, RAFAEL FERNANDEZ CUSTO, a young man of twenty-two years of age, declared that ARREDONDO never fired on anybody, owing to his humane sentiments; that the fear of being molested and his enthusiasm caused him to join the insurrection at first, and that he came with ARREDONDO'S band, having first abandoned his father, because said band was moving toward Havana, merely for the purpose of coming to Havana to see his mother.

QUASIMODO.

DANISH WEST INDIES.

The Question of Annexation—Benefits of the Action to the United States.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

ST. CROIX, Saturday, March 12, 1870.

As many Americans seem to take a kindly interest in the Danish West India Islands, in a lack of startling news you may not object to hear something of the views of their inhabitants. They argue that it is now some two or three years since they were told that they were sold to the United States, and as yet everything remains in a state of uncertainty. This deranges all business, checks operations and places them in a most disagreeable position. They have the right to complain that the United States Senate does not say either yes or no.

The United States need not fear that the island would ever be a burden to the Treasury. This small island alone would pay to the Federal Government a revenue of over a half a million a year over the expenses of governing it. We would send them over 10,000 puncheons of rum a year, which, at $50 a puncheon excise tax, would be $500,000. Other taxes, one cent a pound on sugar, import duties, stamp tax, income tax, &c., would more than pay the expense of Government, which would be small. There would be required perhaps a small garrison of one or two companies. For local matters, schools, roads, Police, &c., the people would tax themselves and pay.

The ridiculous exaggerations which get into some American papers about volcanos and earthquakes make the people laugh. There is nothing volcanic in the formation of these islands, nor is there a volcano within many hundred miles of us. In the past two or three years earthquakes seem to have been curiously traveling about the world, and in places where apparently they have no business. In November, 1867, we were visited with a shake, followed by that curious phenomenon an earthquake wave, which threw a United States man-of-war ashore here, (she was afterward launched.) No earthquake was ever known here before to do any damage, and the island is no more liable to have such experience again than Boston is.

The inhabitants of the island have now been, we may say, standing on one leg for over two years, and they feel that they have the right to ask the United States Senate to put them out of this state of uncertainty, and just say yes or no to that treaty.

If they go over to the States, this island would be the gem of the West Indies, and a credit to the flag, and the people I may say are unanimous for the change.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Kuklux Outrages—The Want of Qualified Militia—The Remedy of Martial Law, &c.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, March 21, 1870.

There are nearly as many Kuklux outrages in North Carolina as in Tennessee, but, thank God, not quite so many. But our Constitution differs from the fundamental law of that State in one particular. It positively forbids the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus by State authority, and therefore, while it permits the Governor to declare a county in insurrection, it denies the exercise of martial law. This last power resides with us only in the General Government.

There is a great difficulty in obtaining qualified militiamen. Such persons as are willing to volunteer are not of the character in this State to subserve the purposes of peace and order. True, they could be quartered in a county by law, and the county required to pay their expenses, which in a few weeks would reach a sum which in the aggregate would become oppressive to the property-holders, and by this means cause a revulsion of feeling against the repetition of the outrages. But after one or two experiments in this line, the State authorities have fallen back upon the arm of the Federal Government. The Federal soldiers now in Alamance are there as an auxiliary force to assist the civil authorities. But alas, these very authorities protest against their presence.

It may yet be that the remedy of martial law will be required to be applied by the General Government. God forbid that in times when there should be peace, the flashing sword and pealing drum must be called into requisition to overawe lawless bands of assassins. But the law-abiding men of this State, while deprecating the necessity, are nearly ready for it.

J.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Boston alumni of Brown University are to have a dinner on Monday evening.

A new gas-light company is to be organized in Troy, with a capital of $100,000.

A Texas paper reports that Gov. DAVIS was "bouqueted" lately.

Wild geese are pointing their Vs northward.

GILMORE is said to have in mind a musical project to eclipse the jubilee.

Gov. GEORGE W. HENDEE, of Vermont, is seriously ill of lung fever at his home in Morristown.

Boston is again talking of laying out a huge public park, where the citizens can go with their families and enjoy the east winds.

A Montana sportsman has distinguished himself by shooting a sky-blue rabbit without forelegs or shoulders.

A poor little boy, ten years old, whose parents are dead, shot himself through the heart in Portsmouth, Va., on Friday. It is supposed harsh treatment drove him to the act.

GEORGE WASHINGTON told a lie in Court in Columbus, Ga., on Saturday, and thus secured the imprisonment of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that WHITTIER is admired in the South quite as warmly as he would be if he had never written a single "song of freedom."

Baltimore confidently expects soon to have another hotel. The ground has been leased, $50,000 has been secured, and all that is now needed to carry out the plan is $140,000 more.

At Montreal on Saturday BOYLE did two miles on snow-shoes in eleven minutes fifty-three seconds, said to be by twenty-eight seconds the best time yet recorded.

The Governor-General of Canada has, through advertisements in Canadian papers, called the attention of Her Majesty's subjects and others in the New Dominion, to certain provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act.

A Cincinnati lady who recently found the gas escaping in her servant's chamber, asked her if she had blown it out instead of turning it off, and was told that she "was not so green as all that; she had only turned it on again a little, that it would be easier lighted in the mornin'."

The San Antonio (Texas) *Express* says that Gov. L. UHJAZZI, a leading compatriot of KOSSUTH and Governor of the fortress of Comorn, and for many years an esteemed and respected citizen of that city, died on the 7th inst. He was nearly eighty years of age.

A blacksmith, residing in Williamstown, Oswego county, while laboring under *delirium tremens*, a few days ago, rubbed live coals on his face, laid red hot iron bars across it, and finally fell into the blazing forge. He was rescued, but his face and the upper part of his body were burned almost to a crisp, and there is scarcely a chance of his recovery.

A California paper reports that the "friends" of a Chinaman, who had been sick for some time, thought on the 8th inst. that he was dying, and forthwith tumbled him into a coffin and proceeded to bury him. Some Americans, however, interfered and took him out of the coffin. It was then about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the Chinaman lived until 9 o'clock the next morning, when his spirit took its flight to the Flowery Kingdom.

A ghost drove an entire family tumultuously from a house in Oswego at a late hour on Sunday night. After a while their excitement was allayed, and on investigation they found that a cow, on a foraging raid, had made her way into a rear kitchen and inserted her head into an empty flour barrel. The barrel became fast on her horns, and unable to escape the incumbrance, the terrified animal commenced a frantic rampage about the apartment, with the result above described.

Gov. HOFFMAN on Tuesday signed the act providing for an election on Tuesday, May 17, of Chief Judge and six Associate Judges of the Court of Appeals; also, for the election of three additional Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of this City. The act provides that each elector shall vote for the Chief Judge and four Associate Judges only. The State canvassers are to declare the result of the election on the second Tuesday of June next, and the new Court is to organize on the first Monday in July.

There is an enterprising young man in Butler County, Penn., who the other day borrowed $5 from his prospective mother-in-law that therewith he might hire a sleigh in which to take her daughter to the parson's. CHARLES got his sleigh, also drank considerable whisky, and then started for the bride. She, however, refused to leave the house to be married, and CHARLES then proceeded to bring the minister to her. But being intoxicated, as he says, he lost his way, and to find it again, perhaps, sold sleigh, robes and bells for $9. Now in jail he languishes.

A curious call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention in Grafton, West Va., on Thursday, June 23. The signers say that they are about equally divided between Republicans and Democrats, and that they represent nearly all religious views, as well as those who make no profession, in the State. They say that they hope to be able to rally around their standard at least ten thousand voters, and thus hold the balance of power in the State; and they add: "We hereafter will vote for and support candidates for office without reference to their political or ecclesiastical views. And if it is thought best, when we meet in convention, we will adopt universal suffrage, which includes female enfranchisement. But, be it known, we will not vote for any drunkard under any circumstances."

The Boston papers announce a grand musical celebration of the anniversary of the National Peace Jubilee, arranged to take place in that city in June. The affair is to be holden under the auspices of the Massachusetts Section of the National Musical Congress, at the head of which are Dr. TOURJEE, Mr. GILMORE, Mr. ZERRAHU, and other well-known musicians.

COMMUNICATIONS.

"The State in Danger."

"It is the divine right of every citizen to discuss public questions, and the Press—that mighty engine—aids in this free discussion all over the country." So says Rev. Mr. HEPWORTH, and with this recommendation I have no doubt you will permit me a short reply to some statements of the reverend gentleman. And to make my remarks as short as possible, I will deal simply with a few of the misstatements, leaving aside the inconsistencies, which require no refutation, as for instance, that the Pope would establish the inquisition if he could, that the Catholic Church would burn every Protestant at the stake, &c., &c., coupled with the admission that "the Pope is a good and pious man," &c. In the sermon published by you this morning, Mr. HEPWORTH, among other things, affirms that:

1. The Catholic Church owes no political allegiance to this country. The individual members of that Church owe allegiance to the Pope alone and would fight you if commanded to do so, notwithstanding the oath which they have taken renouncing allegiance to the country from which they came.

2. If a member of that sect refuses obedience to the mandates of the priest, he is liable to be burned at the stake.

3. The moment these people begin to think for themselves they cease to be good Catholics.

In 1788, when the English Roman Catholics were seeking relief from the disabilities imposed upon them—because of their faith—by the mother country, they represented to Mr. PITT certain "Principles in Reference to God and the King," which they declared to be a summary of their tenets. As a measure of additional precaution, Mr. PITT then caused to be sent several questions to the foreign Catholic Universities of Sorbonne, Louvaine, Douay, Alcala and Salamanca, and their answers entirely confirmed the "Principles" as matter of Catholic doctrine. In these principles it is declared that

5. Catholics believe that the Bishop of Rome, successor of Saint Peter, is the head of the whole Catholic Church, in which sense this Church may, therefore, fitly be styled Roman Catholic, being an universal body united under one visible head.

6. It is no matter of faith to believe that the Pope is in himself infallible, separated from the body of the Church, even in expounding the faith; by consequence, papal definitions or decrees, in whatever form pronounced, taken exclusively from a general council or universal acceptance of the Church, oblige none, under pain of heresy, to an interior assent.

7. Nor do Catholics, as Catholics, believe that the Pope has any direct or indirect authority over the temporal power or jurisdiction of princes. Hence, if the Pope should pretend to absolve or dispense with His Majesty's subjects from their allegiance, on account of heresy or schism, such dispensation would be void and null; and all Catholic subjects, notwithstanding such dispensation or absolution, would still be bound in conscience to defend their King and country at the hazard of their lives and fortunes, (as far as Protestants would be bound,) even against the Pope himself, in case he should invade the nation.

11. It is a fundamental truth in our religion that no power on earth can license men to lie, to forswear or perjure themselves, to massacre their neighbors or destroy their native country, on pretense of promoting the Catholic cause or religion; furthermore, all pardons or dispensations granted, or pretended to be granted, in order to any such ends or designs, could have no other validity or effect than to add sacrilege and blasphemy to the above-mentioned crimes.

The answer of the universities to the question touching the allegiance of the subject was in these words:

"That the Pope, or Cardinals, or any body of men, or any individual of the Church of Rome, cannot absolve or dispense with His Majesty's subjects from their oath of allegiance, upon any pretext whatsoever."

And in addition to all this, the doctrine was formally proscribed by Pope PIUS VI. in his rescript of the 17th of June, 1791.

These statements are matters of historical truth, and can it be possible that a clergyman of Mr. HEPWORTH'S standing should be ignorant of them? If so, how can he presume to instruct his congregation concerning these questions? Or worse yet, can it be possible that he was cognizant of them, and deliberately stated what he knew to be inconsistent with them? It is for him to explain, if he does not wish to stand recognized as a wolf in sheep's clothing.

Considering that, in your opinion, the subject is fraught with "danger to the State," I am tempted to say a few words more.

"The Bible is worth more than any other book in our public schools," says Mr. HEPWORTH. Mr. BENJ. MARTIN, in his *Introduction to the English Tongue*, censures the "putting of the sacred book into the hands of every bawling school-mistress, and of thoughtless children, to be torn, trampled upon, and made the early object of their aversion, by being their most tedious task, and their punishment." The Bishop of Llandaff was of opinion that the Bibles distributed should be accompanied with a Book of Common Prayer, "as a safe-guard against the misinterpretation of the Bible," and EDMUND BURKE, after showing the necessity of assorting the various matters contained in Holy Scripture, and explaining what was mere narrative, what precept, and what command, remarked, "If we do not get some security for this, we not only permit, but we actually pay for all the dangerous fanaticism which can be produced to corrupt our people and to derange the public worship of the country."

"When the Catholic boy goes to one of our free schools he becomes intractable for all purposes of Catholicism before he is twenty years of age," affirms Mr. HEPWORTH, and strange to say, this is the accusation that Catholics have made and Protestants hitherto combated. Here we have it admitted, nay, defiantly asserted, by a Protestant ecclesiastic. If this be so, need there be any further discussion? Will the State compel Catholics to send their children to schools where "Catholicism" is eradicated? Will our Government, (which by the way, Mr. HEPWORTH styles "a Protestant Government!") countenance such an interpretation of the religious freedom which the Constitution guarantees? or will Catholic tax-payers be compelled any longer to support and maintain schools, in which their faith is annihilated? We thank Mr. HEPWORTH for putting the statement so clearly and unequivocally, and are content upon that issue, to demand a decision of the people.

P. F. F.

NO. 49 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Monday, March 21, 1870.

The Army and the House of Representatives.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The House has just passed a bill which would put out of service two Major-Generals and two Brigadier-Generals. About two years ago it was in question before Congress to reduce the number of Brigadier-Generals from ten to eight; suddenly two vacancies occurred, and Congress contented itself with providing against their being filled. The other course involved the dismissal of officers who had fought, perhaps bled, in the long campaign of four years, almost daily battling for Union—who perhaps had for thirty or forty years shared the hardships of our remote frontiers—ever battling for the advance of civilization. This legislation ought to have a foundation of manifest right. Well, there are eight Brigadiers and there are forty regiments, or ten brigades—of the large war size—in the army; therefore, there are now too few Brigadiers. As to our peace wants, there are now Colonels, who were very lately Lieutenant-Colonels, in command of Military Departments, and others are commanded by Major-Generals.

Some dollars will be saved to the Treasury by the proposed action; but is it economy? So would expenditure be saved by dismissing all the Captains of the army—companies can be, often are, commanded by Lieutenants. The pay and allowances are reduced. The Chairman could "not understand the figuring" by which General officers received from seven to nine thousand dollars. It should be known that two or three thousands, of these sums, are not emoluments, but remuneration for rent and fuel paid for by these officers, who are necessarily in some cases stationed in expensive cities. Unless the bill involves a tax on bachelors the Chairman's remark about Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN was rather ungenerous; and he compares these few army salaries with those of Supreme Court Judges, &c. Did he forget that there is a bill before Congress to increase the salaries of these Judges, &c.—a measure which public opinion demands? A few years ago there was a pay bill, which following the habitual exception of general officers from advances, was discovered to increase the Colonel's pay above that of Brigadier-General. In consequence they received then the longevity ration but that fair consideration is taken away from them by this bill.

I would make a few remarks about Col. BAKER'S late severe retaliation against the Piegans. The army has commonly [illegible] on the Indians. [illegible] have said that every Indian killed has cost [illegible] sums. The wild Indians, while they could subsist on game, and their horses on grass, have habitually made war or murdered settlers and wayfarers, committing devilish acts of cruelty on both sexes, then scattering beyond effectual pursuit into vast prairies or mountain recesses, to return in Winter to make new treaties and receive presents. Three or four years ago a new policy was conceived of attacking them in Winter, necessarily in company with their families, braving the exposure of troops to intense cold and the snows and fearful storms of prairies where no fuel is found.

Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN and his army notably accomplished such feats, Winter before last; and such seems to have been Col. BAKER'S expedition. Unfortunately there was an unusual absence of men, which he could not know, and an unusual number of casualties among women. There was small-pox, too, unfortunately for all parties. Was it fair for the Press, on rumor, on exaggerated and false accounts, without waiting for the official report, violently to condemn the action? The people of Montana never will. Were the dreadful hardships of the expedition undertaken for the pleasure of slaughter? Surely, that is not the character of our regulars.

The House of Representatives referring to this occurrence as if on an impulse, struck out of the Army bill probably its best, as well as most important feature, the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and this, after a struggle of a decade or more, for this wise measure, when at last it had met the approval of the President, both Secretaries, the General of the Army, the Indian Commissioner, every body not in adverse interest who understood the subject, and seemed in a fair way of accomplishment.

SUBSCRIBER.

How the Great Eastern was Saved.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit one who was on the spot at the time and knows how it was done, to make a correction in a statement which appeared in your issue of last Saturday respecting the *Great Eastern*. Your article on the *City of Boston* contained the following words: "It will be remembered that the *Great Eastern* was saved on one occasion by a passenger on board suggesting a means by which the screw could be lifted out of the water." The facts are that it was the paddle-wheels which were knocked to pieces and out of the vessel, as well as many other things "too numerous to mention," and though the after stern-post went by the board, and the rudder-head "carried away," the screw itself remained perfect and intact, and it was by this that we ran back to Queenstown, some three hundred miles. This screw could not be lifted out of the water; had it been possible to do so, and had it been done, the vessel would have been thereby deprived of all means of locomotion, all the sails having been blown away. The wise provision of that eminent engineer, Mr. BRUNELL, who had the honor and skill of designing her, and who gave her two powerful independent means of motion, is the first great secret of her being able to move on her course when the proper appliances had been devised, "suggested" and applied to place her under complete control of one person. Now, instead of sticking to poles and canvas to get out of such scrapes with, why do not builders make shafts of ample strength, and employ proper means to accommodate strains due to the springing of the vessel, and thus a fruitful source of trouble will at once be disposed of. Also, have all vessels provided with a provisional propelling apparatus, which can be used in all cases of broken shafts, screws, &c., and so use that certain and reliable source of power, steam, instead of praying to the winds and luck, and all that sort of thing whenever mishap occurs. The Almighty helps those who help themselves, on steam-ships as well as upon the land.

HAMILTON E. TOWLE.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 22, 1870.

The Manhattan Steam-ship—A Card from Messrs. Williams & Guion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The ship's log of the steamer *Manhattan* (arrived here today) reports as follows: March 12, lattitude 50° 52', longitude 22° 2', "passed a brig-rigged steamer bound East."

Capt. FORSYTH says in answer to the report from Queenstown (and to your editorial remarks) that there was nothing in the appearance of the steamer passed to indicate her being in distress, as she was quite under full sail, and too far off to make out any signals. He supposed from her rig she was a Cunard steamer, but could not make out which one.

The report that he refused assistance is a malicious falsehood. The *Samaria* (if it was her) could easily have attracted his special attention, either by altering her course, taking in sail or firing her gun. Capt. FORSYTH did not know until arrival here this afternoon that the *Samaria* was out of time, and there was certainly no one on board the *Manhattan* that saw anything "unusual" or "out of the way" with the steamer passed, for she had every appearance of being under full steam as well as full canvas.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

The Arcade Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of 21st instant I find a long article, stating in glowing language the nature of the scheme for constructing what is termed an "Arcade Railroad" under Broadway, and adding that the plan is "heartily endorsed" by me. It may not be important, but as my name has been unauthorizedly used, allow me to say, that as far as I know any thing of the Arcade plan, I consider it a great humbug, dangerous to the buildings on Broadway if constructed, but so expensive and difficult of construction and operation that it is hardly possible to believe that any men of means seriously contemplate it as a measure for the relief of the traffic on Broadway.

JOHN KELLUM.

No. 811 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

The Loss of the Oneida.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your remarks in today's paper about the heroism of the crew of the *Oneida* are all very nice, though rather high-colored, as men have braved death before in all ages and all countries. But was there any necessity for it at all?

Letting miserable Capt. EYRE alone, three facts remain, viz.: First, an almost entirely calm sea; second, land almost in hailing distance; third, nearly, if not quite, fifteen minutes' time between the accident and the foundering. Suppose the ship had struck a rock, and no other ship near, would not the fate of the brave crew have been the same? You know well enough that the first rule is "help yourself." And you know also well enough that the ill-fated men could not help themselves because they had no boats; and further, you know well enough whose fault it is that they had none, or if you don't know, you should publicly inquire about it, and not only denounce a selfish wretch. With such dust you can not blind the eyes of your readers, who expect of you to call these officials to account, who should provide against similar neglects, which may be followed any time by similar results. That is clearly the duty of an upright journal.

C. T. KETTLE.

FRIDAY, March 18, 1870.

Examinations for the Army and Navy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

How would it answer to have a competitive examination yearly in each district school, and allow one boy from each school to go before the Board at West Point or Annapolis, as the parents may elect, and if found competent and physically able, received? I merely throw out the suggestion; it would be an easy matter for our statesmen to elaborate such a scheme, if there are no legal objections.

WILLIAM G. STEPHENS.

YONKERS, Friday, March 18, 1870.

Verdict for the Plaintiff in a $100,000 Land Suit.

From the Chicago Journal, March 10.

In the case of CROFTS I. WRIGHT, of Cincinnati, *vs.* DAVID J. ELY, GEORGE P. LORD and others, which has been on hearing before Judge JAMESON, in the Superior Court, for upward of a week past, has at length terminated. The question involved the title to about thirty acres of land, valued at $100,000. The case grows out of a sale made by ELY in 1863, acting as agent for WRIGHT, to one MORGAN, of Elgin, a co-defendant, for some railroad stock which MORGAN gave in exchange for it. It is alleged that ELY and MORGAN made untrue representations as to the value of the stock, which soon after the transaction was found to be unsalable. Judge JAMESON expressed himself as satisfied that, without regard to the value of the land or stock given in exchange for it, there had been fraudulent contrivance among the defendants in making the original bargain. He, therefore, ordered a decree for restitution of the property on both sides.

Poulticing in the Park.

The old adage that "Nothing is so bad that it cannot be put to some use," is being exemplified in the use of the Fifth-avenue "poultice pavement," which, after being removed from that thoroughfare, is being used in the City Hall Park to fill the ruts and holes caused by the teams carting materials for the new Post-office. It forms rather expensive filling, calculating the cost at $5 per square yard. Whether the Board of Health will order its removal from the Park, as they did from the avenue, on the ground that it is a public nuisance and produces a species of ophthalmia, remains to be seen.

COLLECTOR BAILEY.

Probable Amount of the Defalcation—The Case Narrowing Down to an Intelligible Basis.

The case of Collector BAILEY has become "a nine days' wonder," and from the disclosures made yesterday it would appear that every day must reduce the interest felt in the case—as the amount of the defalcation becomes narrowed down to reasonable limits—until the sum is so small that public attention will cease to be excited about it. Then Mr. BAILEY may return and compromise or stand his trial, just as other alleged criminals do, and take his chances of escaping punishment by courting the law's delays.

The facts, as revealed by the examination of the assessment lists, show that there are but about $165,000 marked off on the books as "uncollected." It is thought that in such a district as this not more than $40,000 would really be uncollected, and if this view is correct there cannot possibly be a defalcation of more than $125,000, and it is the opinion of some of the Revenue officers that the amount taken will not in any case be found to exceed $100,000. The exact figures cannot be obtained without personal inquiry of those who have been recorded on the lists as "unpaid," unless memoranda should be found or produced by Mr. BAILEY'S confidential deputy to show the facts. This portion of the investigation will occupy some days. Meanwhile the public can be assured that the loss will not exceed the figures above given. This must be gratifying to his bondsmen, who are personally holden for the amount of his defalcation, and to his friends, who may be induced to make good the deficiency. It will also be a source of gratification to those who wish to have him return and meet whatever other charges may be brought against him.

THE MOTIVE FOR THE FLIGHT.

Now that the amount of the defalcation is discovered to be so small, compared with the first stated reports, another motive for the absence of Mr. BAILEY is conjectured. He is very sensitive, has borne a high reputation, has moved in some of the first circles, and has been blessed with many very valuable and influential friends. He had conducted the business of his office since he was first appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in such a manner as procured him the enmity of a great many persons who belong to a class that seldom forgive injuries. Mr. BAILEY had failed in his prosecution of the charges against Judge FULLERTON, had spent a great deal of time and considerable money in the effort to conduct this prosecution successfully, and hoped that if he succeeded he would be able to retrieve some of his losses and return the moneys which he had "borrowed" of the Government from time to time. Seeing that he was about to signally fail in the case of FULLERTON, and knowing that his failure there would greatly damage his chances of success in almost every other case in which he was engaged as prosecutor, he, fearing to be called to account on various charges of false arrest and persecution amounting to malfeasance in office, determined to "flee the wrath to come," thereby escape pursuit, punishment, and trust to the future to adjust his differences with the Government. His sensitive nature recoiled from the taunts which he clearly saw would be cast at him by reason of his failure in the Fullerton case; he could not bear to meet the eye of those whom he had injured, and he fled.

WHERE THE MONEY WENT.

Mr. BAILEY had a salary of $5,000 per annum as Collector of Internal Revenue. His moieties in the Fourth District were not large, while his expenses were heavy, for he provided for himself and family with a liberal hand, and, like many others, he doubtless exceeded his income. While in the Fourth District he "raided" somewhat extensively upon the whisky distillers and involved himself in trouble. He made an application for the Thirty-second—the most valuable district in the City—and had a hard fight before he could obtain it—spending, it is said, thousands of dollars before he was confirmed. He then entered upon the discharge of his duties in the Thirty-second District trammeled seriously, and so greatly embarrassed that it was necessary for him to do something in order to relieve himself. He therefore "raided" upon his old enemies, the whisky dealers, and gathered cases enough to, if he was successful in their prosecution, yield him an immense sum in the way of moieties. He looked upon his gains from these sources as large enough to not only cover his "borrowed" money but to establish him as one of the most indefatigible Collectors of Internal Revenue, and possible one of the richest. It is said that he was surrounded with a small army of spies who were continually "bleeding" him for money and thus kept him impoverished. He dealt liberally with these men because he felt that they were necessary to him. It is easy to see, under these circumstances, how Mr. BAILEY was "bled" until he could give no more, and that he has not personally profited by whatever money he has "borrowed" from the Government.

LOOKING OUT FOR HIM.

The Government detectives, belonging to Col. WHITLEY'S Secret Service Division, are on the look-out for Mr. BAILEY, but how soon they will succeed in procuring his attendance it is impossible to say. Those who were confident that he had left the country have now changed their opinion, and the general impression is that he is somewhere in the City, and that he will be forthcoming when wanted.

AN ALLEGED CONFESSION.

It is stated by the Washington correspondent of an Eastern paper that the Treasury Department has received information about Ex-Collector BAILEY which leaves no doubt that he is a defaulter to a larger amount than first reported. He left a letter that has, it is said, come into the hands of the Treasury officials in which he admits the defalcation, and says it occurred two or three years ago in the Fourth District without any fault on his part; that the Government owes him $10,000 which he wants to have go to his bondsmen; that he is going to a foreign country, and has taken funds enough to last him six months; that he has left his wife and children but $200, and that as soon as he can learn the language of the country to which he is going, he will go to work to retrieve his fortune and settle his accounts.

DISCHARGE OF A VICTIM.

Just previous to his disappearance, Mr. BAILEY made a complaint against SAMUEL L. STANLEY, of the firm of H. WEBSTER & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, charging him with having defrauded the Government of the tax on a large quantity of whisky. Yesterday the accused was discharged by Commissioner BETTS on the ground that there was no evidence to sustain the charge.

MR. BAILEY'S SUCCESSOR.

It is probable that Gen. PLEASONTON will take charge of the Thirty-second District in a few days as Collector. Col. CLIFFORD THOMPSON visited the office yesterday and looked around for a little while, in order to get an idea of how business was being done. The Colonel will be Gen. PLEASONTON'S aid in his new field of operations.

Homes for the City Arabs.

Those who set out to inspect the institutions of New-York, and fail to visit the head-quarters of the street boys, miss one of the most interesting sights about the City. These boys are an interesting study at any time, but in the evenings, when boot-blacks have stowed away their boxes, and news-boys have sold out the "five o'clock edition," and assembled with pedlers, "baggage smashers," and hundreds of juvenile nondescripts, they present an appearance that will repay a visit to their lodging-houses. Between eighty and ninety of these homeless boys left the office of the Children's Aid Society yesterday, in charge of Mr. J. P. BRACE, to be provided with permanent homes in the West. As many of these boys are unable to read or write, and accomplished in vices of which ignorance is the parent, care is taken to have them located with parties who will educate them and elevate their moral character.

Daring Street Robbery.

CHARLES W. LAKEMAN, of No. 56 Tillery-street, Brooklyn, at an early hour yesterday morning was waylaid at the corner of Madison and Oliver streets by three ruffians, who having knocked him down, robbed him of his gold watch and chain, valued at $100, after which they escaped. LAKEMAN was found in a disabled condition by the Police, and taken to the Oak-street Station-house, where he received surgical attention, and was then removed to his house. No clue to the ruffians has yet been found.

Surprising a Gang of Counterfeiters.

Late on Monday night several of Col. WHITLEY'S Secret Service detectives made a descent on the head-quarters of a gang of counterfeiters at Snake Hill, New-Jersey, capturing a number of the inmates, together with a large quantity of dies, presses and counterfeit plates for printing $20 greenbacks. The captured parties gave information which resulted in the arrest of A. ELMORE, in this City, yesterday, on a charge of being implicated in the counterfeiting operations. The accused waived an examination before Commissioner SHIELDS, and was subsequently held in $5,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Brooklyn Chess Club Tournament.

The Brooklyn Chess Club tournament will close on Saturday unless the Committee should deem it advisable to extend the time. It is impossible for the players who have made the best average of games won and lost to play the necessary number of games to entitle them to a prize, and unless the closing day of the tourney be changed, the most successful champions will receive no prize. It is desirable that the time for the closing of the tourney should be extended. The score is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
F. E. Brensinger	28	1
J. Mason	29	1
Capt. McKenzie	26	2
E. Delmar	31	5
F. Perrin	19	5
C. A. Gilberg	28	8
Dr. White	19	11
J. A. DeCon	22	19

Unless the termination of the tournament is extended, the only players who can receive prizes are Messrs. DELMAR, GILBERG and DE CON, as they are the only players who have played the necessary number of games to entitle them to a prize.

HEAVY IMPORTERS' FRAUDS.

Discovery of a Neat Device for Smuggling Silks, Laces, Velvets, &c.—Arrest of Two Broadway Merchants—Collusion with Custom-House Officials.

For some time past some of the Government officials in this City have been cognizant of the fact that extensive and systematic smuggling frauds have been carried on by importers by means of various neat devices. The TIMES called the attention of the public to the frauds several months ago, but no attempt was made to bring the guilty parties to justice at the time. Recently, however, Secretary BOUTWELL directed Col. WHITLEY, Chief of the Secret Service Division, to make a full investigation of the frauds, and to do his best toward suppressing them. The first result of the latter's labors was the arrest of two importers named ISIDORE WOLFE and MYRTLE MAY, doing business at No. 473 Broadway, yesterday, on a charge of having smuggled a large quantity of laces, velvets, silks, and other valuable articles through the Custom-house during the last eighteen months. The manner in which they conducted their illicit operations, it is alleged, was through fictitious names, and by means of reporting the smuggled articles as cotton and other cheap fabrics. They had an ally in Paris who aided them in the frauds in a very material way. He made false invoices of the goods at the time of their shipment, and these were used to promote the smuggling scheme on their arrival here. He is said to have been the originator of the frauds, and to have been compelled to leave this City in order to escape being black-mailed by a confederate. The goods which were smuggled were shipped in such a shape as to make them resemble bales of cotton and other articles on which the import duty is very light. On the landing of the goods MAY would appear and would assert that he was their owner under the name entered in the invoice. Sometimes, however, for fear of being caught answering to too many different names, he would have others do this duty for him. After the goods had passed the Custom-house examiners and entry clerks they were taken away by carmen employed by the smugglers and delivered to the firm on Broadway. The motive for smuggling laces, silks, velvets, &c., as inferior articles, was to defraud the Government of the difference, which is immense. It is said that the full history of the fraudulent transactions, when made public, will show a want of energy, or something worse, on the part of several Customs officials. MAY and WOLFE were both brought before one of the United States Commissioners yesterday, and were held in $20,000 bail, in default of which amount they were subsequently committed to Ludlow-street Jail. Their examination was fixed for Friday afternoon next. On Tuesday Col. WHITLEY arrested a Custom-house broker, who was supposed to have assisted the accused in their dishonest operations in company with another Custom-house broker, and two other persons not yet arrested. He made a full confession of the acts of his confederates, which will be used against them at their trial. In connection with the arrest of WOLFE and MAY, it may be mentioned that their books were seized about two months ago by Deputy-Marshal CROWLEY, and were afterward turned over to the Custom-house authorities.

It was positively ascertained last evening that over $200,000 worth of goods has been surreptitiously brought into this port by WOLFE & Co., within the past year and a half, and that there was good reason for believing the sum would reach $500,000. Col. WHITLEY, who has complete evidence of the frauds in his possession, is to be commended for the thorough manner in which he has "worked up" the matter.

BROOKLYN ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mayo and Hannan Convicted—A Plea of Guilty in the Case of Buckley and Brown.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, the case of the People *vs.* HENRY P. MAYO and MICHAEL HANNAN, relative to falsifying the canvass of votes in the Fourth District of the Fourth Ward, was resumed. Mr. JENKS summed up for the defence and District-Attorney MORRIS for the prosecution.

Judge GILBERT charged the jury substantially as follows:

Our only concern in this case is to discharge the duty devolved upon us by law. It is my duty to lay down the rules of law to you, and it is your duty to examine the case conscientiously and carefully, and to arrive at such a conclusion as your honest judgment shall teach you and the evidence warrants, and to announce that conclusion, whatever it may be. This is an indictment, I may as well remark, in the first instance, against public officers. Now public officers charged with duties of this description, ministerial duties to be performed at night and under circumstances of turmoil, and to some extent of excitement, are entitled to a fair and liberal construction of their conduct. They are not to be judged partially. In all cases, civil or criminal, against public officers they are entitled to this fair and liberal construction. Especially are they not to be prejudged by any thing that may have been said in the opening of the District-Attorney which has not been proven; anything which may have been stated in the public newspapers, or any outside talk, or anything except what has been told here by witnesses from the stand. This is the only way in which the decision of the case is to be effected. The indictment is for fraudulently miscounting this vote, and the precise allegation is that these canvassers, being charged with the sworn duty of counting these votes accurately and correctly, counted more votes for Mr. CULLEN than he received, and consequently deprived Mr. AMMERMAN, the opposing candidate, of votes to which he was entitled. The burden of proof rests in the prosecution to show that the accused violated their oaths, and that they were engaged in a criminal offence. The Judge then read the evidence of HEGEMAN and SIMMONS, as taken down by the official reporter. On the part of the defence there is the testimony of the defendants themselves, who swear positively that they counted each package of ten as ten. The policeman says he saw nothing wrong except that the work was done slowly. The substance of the testimony of HEGEMAN, the other poll clerk, was that nothing occurred during the whole progress of counting the Assembly vote but what was right and square, but that at the commencement of that he saw HANNAN and MAYO count packages of five as ten. Other witnesses say that they saw the counting, and that they did not see anything wrong. In determining the credibility which should be given to the testimony, the situation of the parties should be taken into consideration. There was nothing directly against any of these witnesses. As for the defendants, the law has recently made them competent, and the jury will take their position into consideration. They are the only witnesses who can tell affirmatively and positively whether these votes were rightly or wrongly counted. If their testimony is true it would appear that these votes were properly counted. There was no actual counting of the packages except by the canvassers themselves. The other witnesses were bystanders, and it is for the jury to say whether they may or may not be mistaken. It is said, that an unfavorable inference is to be drawn against these defendants, that there was no actual count of Mr. AMMERMAN'S vote. But this, in the opinion of the Judge, was not much, if the canvass was an honest one, for knowing the whole number of votes, and having counted the votes for one candidate, the balance was given to Mr. AMMERMAN. Such a course had been previously adopted in the earlier part of the canvass. It appears there was a general correspondence in the vote on this ticket with the other tickets. I believe I have presented all the evidence, both that of the prosecution and that by which the defendants seek to exculpate themselves from the charge. The burden of proof is upon the prosecution to satisfy you of this fraud. No honest jury can rest their verdict upon suspicion only. If you are satisfied, it is your duty to render a verdict of guilty, as on the other hand, if you are not satisfied of their guilt, it is your duty to acquit. The jury retired about 1 o'clock, and after an absence of half an hour entered and stated that they had agreed upon a verdict, and that they found the prisoners guilty of the offense charged in the indictment.

THE CASE OF BUCKLEY AND BROWN.

The case of The People *vs.* JAMES BUCKLEY and GEO. M. BROWN was then called, and a jury were about to be impaneled when—

Mr. WINCHESTER BRITTON stated that his clients, who were charged with informality in canvassing the votes in the Fourth District of the Twenty-first Ward, had been indicted under the statute which provides that the ballots should be canvassed without delay, recess or adjournment. They have given their reasons for not doing so, but it was hardly worth taking up the time of the Court and the jury with the details. We have therefore concluded to put in a plea of guilty under the indictment, and to ask a delay of the Court in passing sentence, to allow affidavits of facts to be given in mitigation of penalty. No fraud had been charged upon his clients. They had afterward counted the votes correctly, and were simply guilty of a technical informality. He believed that the utmost penalty that could be imposed was $75.

The District-Attorney claimed the right of putting in affidavits also. An evident intent to defraud had existed. The votes were finally canvassed under a mandamus.

Mr. JENKS thought they deserved some consideration for saving the Court the trouble of this case. He remarked feelingly that he would rather pay the penalty himself than have to go over the trial.

The motion was granted, and a plea of guilty recorded.

Mr. BRITTON then said that he had been served with a list of witnesses on three indictments, namely, that against the accused, who had just pleaded; that against MCLAUGHLIN, indicted with FITZPATRICK, and that against LOMAS and NORTON. He wished to have a short delay made, that his witnesses might be summoned. Besides, one of the counsel for the defense was engaged in a murder trial in another county.

Mr. MORRIS said he was willing to go on with the case at once, and asked to have a jury impaneled.

Judge GILBERT said that, under the circumstances, there was ground for a short delay, and therefore the trial was adjourned to Monday.

THE DEMOCRATIC HAPPY FAMILY.

More Strategy in the War for the Spoils—Resignation of Deputy Street Commissioner Tweed, and Appointment of his Successor.

The war between the various factions of the Democratic Party at Albany is having its effect here, and many doubts and tremblings are felt by office-holders. The first result has been the resignation of Deputy Street Commissioner TWEED and the appointment of his successor. Mr. TWEED handed his resignation to Street Commissioner MCLEAN, in Albany, on Tuesday evening. Mr. MCLEAN brought the document down with him, and yesterday morning, dispatched his letter of acceptance. Soon afterwards he appointed in place of Mr. TWEED, Mr. JOHN A. RODGERS. Mr. MCLEAN, on accepting the appointment of Street Commissioner, some three years ago, being asked whether he intended to accept the resignation of the Deputy, Mr. TWEED, then handed in to him, remarked that he would do so when he found a smarter man than TWEED. He has, apparently, now found that long sought for gentleman in the person of Mr. JOHN A. RODGERS. The newly-appointed official is quite a young man. Most of his life has been passed in Wall-street, and for many years he was Mr. MCLEAN'S confidential clerk. He has not mixed much in politics, but is said to be a very clever business man and especially capable of looking after the main chance.

The resignation of Mr. TWEED is due of course to the influence of the Young Democracy party, who feel intensely bitter against him for his supposed influence in defeating the various bills introduced by them into the Legislature, and it is said that he was offered the alternative of resignation or removal.

There are various rumors afloat as to what will come next. It is said that Mr. MCLEAN is a candidate for the Mayoralty, and Sheriff JAMES O'BRIEN for Street Commissioner, and that Mr. MCLEAN has been promised the support of the anti-Ring Democrats provided, of course, he will act with them. On the other hand, Mr. MCLEAN denies that he has any ambition to become our first Magistrate, and thinks things are very well as they are. The leaders of the two parties are absent from the City, and their subordinates are very reticent as to what is going on, or at least, they appear to be so, though well-informed politicians say that nothing is really known. The Young Democracy predict that if the dissensions in Albany are not patched up, Tammany's influence is at an end, and that two-thirds of all the present officials will find their heads cut off. The Ring party are, on the other hand, quite as confident of their power, and openly say that in less than a month MCLEAN will be removed from office and his former Deputy put in his place. It would be useless to give in detail the hundred and one rumors afloat, yesterday, as no sooner was one promulgated than it was contradicted by another. Among the most probable, however, was one that Mr. PETER B. SWEENY is to be ousted from his office of City Chamberlain, and JOHN MORRISSEY put in his place; that NORTON and GENET are to be made Commissioners of the Croton Board, and Coroner FLYNN, Superintendent of Police, when the new Police bill is passed. The Ring, however, laugh at the idea of any one supplanting PETER B. SWEENY, and say it cannot be done at any price.

HENRY SMITH and A. D. BARBOUR, Collectors of Assessments, have been removed. A meeting of the Tammany Sachems has been called for Monday night next, when a proposition will be made, it is said, to expel certain members.

Stabbing Affray.

At 2½ o'clock, yesterday morning, a quarrel occurred at No. 356 East Tenth-street, during which ROBERT WHITE was stabbed in the abdomen by JOHN CONNOR with a pocket knife. The wound is of a very serious, but not necessarily fatal character. The assailant was arrested and locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house.

The Board of Health—The Fat-Boiling Nuisance to be Abated.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday, Dr. JOHN O. STONE in the chair. The usual routine business from the office of the Attorney was presented and passed upon. The report of Inspector C. D. MURRAY showed that the New-York Rendering Company have their works at the foot of West Thirty-eighth-street, notwithstanding that since the 15th inst. they have been without a permit for carrying on their business. The President of the Company, who was present, attempted to explain or excuse the non-compliance with the orders of the Board by saying they are waiting for the Legislature to pass a bill authorizing the building of an island in the Lower Bay. After the bill should be passed and the island built or if the Company should succeed in a negotiation for Barren Island, the company would be ready to remove. The Board evidently thought these contingencies too remote, and suits were ordered to be commenced against the Rendering Company for each day's violation of the law, by a vote of five to two, Messrs. BOSWORTH, CRANE, SINCLAIR, STONE and S. SMITH voting in the affirmative and BRENNAN and MANIERRE in the negative.

The case of Dr. H. WAGNER, of Harlem, for neglecting to report a case of small-pox occurring in his practice, came up on a report of the Sanitary Committee. No excuse was found for his conduct, and upon recommendation of the Committee it was ordered that the suit against the delinquent be continued.

Dr. HARRIS' weekly report was presented. In the week that ended on Saturday, the 19th inst., there were 467 deaths in New-York and 149 in Brooklyn. There were 100 deaths in the public institutions of the former City, and only six in those of Brooklyn. The charitable institutions of New-York contain, all told, a population of 10,000, and this is the period of greatest mortality in the classes that fill them. The public health is more favorable than usual at this season of the year. The total number of deaths was twenty-six less last week than in the corresponding week in the preceding year in New-York, and in Brooklyn three less than last year. Scarlatina is the most fatal of any prevailing disease. It is charged with thirty-six deaths in New-York and four deaths in Brooklyn last week. Small-pox caused fourteen deaths in the former and four in the latter city. Typhus and typhoid fevers caused only twelve deaths in the two cities, and the relapsing fever caused eight deaths, six of them being in hospital.

The Norwalk Bank Burglary—Arrest of an Alleged Member of the Gang.

On the 30th of September last the National Bank of Norwalk, Conn., was forcibly entered by a gang of burglars, and the safe and vaults robbed of $160,000 in United States bonds and other securities. The doors were opened with false keys, and the burglars once inside acted with the greatest boldness. The vault doors were pried open and thrown violently off their hinges. The iron and massive door of the safe, weighing 4,000 pounds, was blown off with gunpowder and thrown a distance of ten feet. The explosion occurred at 1 o'clock in the morning, and was heard by several persons who endeavored to ascertain the cause without success. The burglars made good their escape and left a complete set of gigantic burglars' tools behind them.

Since the commission of the crime, very little has been heard of the missing bonds, and it was only recently that a trace to some of them was discovered. On Monday last, Mr. EBENEZER HILL, President of the Norwalk Bank, appeared before Justice SCOTT, at the Tombs and made an affidavit that he had been informed by JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier of the Stuyvesant Bank in this City, that on the 5th of November last one WILLIAM O'KELL had given him three $1,000 United States 5-20 bonds, numbered 24,242, 31,524 and 92,720, the property of the Norwalk Bank, and Messrs. EDWARD W. STEWART and EDWARD LOCKWOOD depositors. The bonds had been surrendered as security for a loan, and subsequently sold by a broker named H. I. IMBRIE, at No. 29 Wall-street, on O'KELL'S account. Mr. HILL stated that the bonds thus specified were a portion of those stolen from the bank, and appended to his declaration the printed list of the stolen securities, as issued, to warn dealers and brokers from buying the same. He asked for the issue of a warrant for the arrest of O'KELL, and the request was duly granted.

Additional affidavits were made by Messrs. VAN ORDEN and IMBRIE, in which they corroborated the statements made by the complainant relative to the accused, Mr. IMBRIE stating that he sold the bonds alleged to have been stolen to Messrs. WHITE, MORRIS & Co., who purchased them in good faith, as they were sold.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. O'KELL, who is a diamond broker, doing business in Broadway, appeared in Court, and voluntarily surrendered himself. The Magistrate informed him of the charges made against him, and asked what answer he intended making. The accused replied that he could readily prove his innocence, and his counsel requested permission to give bail pending an examination. Judge SCOTT refused to accept bail, and consented to allow the counsel an hour to decide upon his course. When the hour expired, counsel was unwilling to waive an examination, so the prisoner was remanded to a cell, the Magistrate declining to grant him any special favors in the way of an arrangement for his remaining in custody of an officer. The case will come up for examination today.

THE EXCISE BOARD.

Investigation of the Charges of Mal-Administration Ordered.

The Board of Excise met yesterday at 1 o'clock P. M., Mr. MANIERRE in the chair in consequence of the absence of the President, Mr. HENRY SMITH. Judge BOSWORTH offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Finance Committee of the Board of Excise report to the Board at its next meeting what officers of the Board of Health have, on the recommendation of that Board, been compensated by the Board of Excise, since Jan. 1, 1869, for services performed by said officers respectively, for the last-named Board, the amount of such compensation in each case, and the causes for which such compensation was recommended and made, and the salary of each of such officers of the Board of Health, and the names of all other persons who have been compensated for services rendered for the Board of Excise who were not exclusively employed by that Board, and the amount of such compensation in each case, and also the amount, if any, which has been allowed to any officer of the Board of Excise over and above his stated salary, and the cause of such allowance in each case.

It was explained that in order to insure a more economical administration of the Excise law it was determined when that measure went into operation to employ the officers of the Board of Health to do the clerical and other work of the Board of Excise, as far as possible, at a small additional compensation to their salaries as employes of the Board of Health. In offering the resolution, Judge BOSWORTH said he had been induced by an article in a morning paper reflecting upon the officers of the Board, which he supposed had been prompted by good motives and for justifiable ends; common charity compelled such presumption in all cases where specific charges are made by a public journal against any prominent man. In reference to what are called secret sessions of the Board of Health, Judge BOSWORTH remarked that when first established it was understood that they were to be occupied only in considering matters of public health which might create unnecessary alarm if discussed in open session, and it may have been that other matters having been acted upon in such secret meetings had caused unfavorable comment, which if done in public session would have provoked none at all. The resolution of Judge BOSWORTH was adopted, and the Board then adjourned. The report of the Committee will be submitted on Wednesday next, and it is claimed will show the absolute falsity of the charges which have been made against Mr. MANIERRE, the Treasurer of the Board.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, March 23.—The Day Calendar of the Court of Appeals for March 24 is as follows: Nos. 4, 13, 13½, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
1807—Brink vs. The Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
919—Rockwell vs. The Third-av. R. R. Co.
475—Strasburger vs. Fisk, Jr.
1775—King vs. Van Clief, Ex'r, &c.
1783—Edwards vs. Keutgen.
687—Robinson vs. Strauss.
2163—Butterfield Overland Dispatch vs. Arnold.
1949—French vs. Dinsmore, Pres't, &c.
1131—Weir vs. Shreve.
Nos.
1615—Morehead vs. McNamee.
2191—Hardenbergh vs. Whitney.
2197—Fitch vs. Marshall.
2203—McNichol vs. Duncan.
2207—Biggs vs. Bobb.
1889½—Swords, Adm'r, &c., vs. Edgar.
2209—Pray vs. Cascutt.
2211—Sparkman vs. Zingsein.
2213—Klein vs. Kraft.
1851—Stout vs. Strybling.
2117—Nolan vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
244—Roberts vs. Toledo and Wabash R. R. Co.
1620—Dodd vs. Fourth Nat. Bank.
6656—Walsh vs. Sexton.
990½—Marsh vs. Salomon.
126½—Arctic Life Ins. Co. vs. Austin.
1522—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.
5854—Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.
932—Savignac vs. Goodspeed.
1590—Field vs. Devlin.
Nos.
484—Hand vs. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co.
1406—Shuster vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1610—Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
1546—Judge vs. Albany and N. Y. Propeller Line.
234½—Moody vs. Osgood.
1566—Weeks vs. Russell.
1606—Merchants' Ex. Bank vs. Rose.
1616—Perkins vs. Darling.
336—Drake vs. Borston.
490—Cohen vs. McGay.
272—Wright vs. Boos.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

The entire remainder of the General Calendar will be called as follows:

Nos.
106—Asten vs. Livermore.
142—Daly vs. Klumpp.
150—Knapp vs. New-York Paper Collar Company, &c.
191—Roelker vs. Baach.
193—Corn Exchange Bank vs. Hart.
204—Williard vs. Neilson.
214—Gillespie vs. Neilson.
216—Smith vs. Pierson.
217—Same vs. Same.
218—Wilson vs. Hanson.
219—Luling vs. Pacific Mail Steamship Co
220—Houston vs. Macy.
221—Bass vs. Vescellius.
222—Sampter vs. Kelly.
224—Thayer vs. Rathbone.
225—National Park Bank vs. Place.
226—Folsom vs. Koehler.
227—Erie Railroad Co. vs. Eaton.
228—Bowne vs. Leveridge.
229—Same vs. Same.
230—Midgly vs. Osborne.
231—Webb vs. Dater.
232—Livingston vs. Arnoux.
233—Waddell vs. Karst.
234—Lawton vs. Crawford.
235—Taylor vs. Wood.
236—Bass vs. Home Insurance Company.
241—Moorehead vs. Moorehead.
242—Drew vs. Allen.
Nos.
243—White vs. Allen.
246—Laiance vs. Maguire.
248—Shaler vs. Alexander.
249—Olney vs. Manning.
250—Van Cott vs. Hollacher.
251—Wood vs. Hudson.
252—Hay vs. Staples.
253—Sturtevant vs. Moyer.
254—Snyder vs. Gallagher.
255—Wetherbee vs. Metcalf.
257—Rhinelander vs. Renwick.
259—Edgarton vs. Edgarton.
260—Bass vs. Vescelius.
261—Smith vs. Underhill.
262—Peet vs. Van Cott.
263—Froehlich vs. Fernbacher.
263½—Delany vs. Delany.
264—Towle vs. Remsen.
265—Towle vs. De Witt.
266—Butler vs. Dunning.
267—Van Wyck vs. Bauer.
268—Wilson vs. Kerr.
269—Keys vs. McMulkin.
270—Dennis vs. Billings.
271—Heilner vs. Hartz.
25—Eastman vs. Pritchard.
42—Bevans vs. Bank of Jersey City.
198—Prouty vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.
48—Brown vs. Valentine.
57—In re Harmony Fire Insurance Co.
64—Cox vs. Middlebourne Oil Company.
Nos.
76—Hoar vs. Hoar
107—Same vs. Same.
124—Wheelwright vs. Keller.
125—Stricken vs. Mathews.

The call commences at No. 126—Nelson vs. Blanchfield.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1389—Bell vs. Burke.
1337—Adolph vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. Co.
1413—Congregation Bajuth Nimon vs. Swift.
1541—Laurence vs. Fairchild.
1069—Clark vs. Hubert.
1545—Schutz vs. Prager.
1547—Darsamus vs. Dry Dock Savings Bank
Nos.
1549—Hubner vs. Levy.
1551—Kohn vs. O'Brien.
1553—McIntyre vs. Schell.
1555—Buddensiek vs. Keboe.
1559—Bevans vs. Wright.
1565—Walsh vs. Gross.
1567—Henkamp vs. Nathan
1569—Hotchkiss vs. Ingraham.

Part II.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
2062—Lawrence vs. National City Bank.
2064—Same vs. Same.
784—Clare vs. National City Bank.
2090—Knapp vs. Altmeyer.
Nos.
818—Dilworth vs. Bostwick.
1572—Pell vs. Donaldson.
1438—Leip vs. Sheave.
1458—Holmes vs. Robers.
2140—Chittenden vs. McDonald.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
636—Buddensick vs. Berg.
442—Fuchs vs. Mussig.
551—Weld vs. McDonald.
651—Waters vs. Hager.
690—Jackson vs. Valk.
716—Taylor vs. Rice.
718—Lawrence vs. Rapp.
719—Reich vs. Platki.
720—Morton vs. Olmstead.
731—Mulry vs. Derr.
721—Schwarz vs. Fleig.
Nos.
723—Ackley vs. Sander.
724—Everts vs. Christman.
722—Moore vs. Jardine.
725—Schomberg vs. Armand.
726—Hertzberg vs. Baur.
728—Curtis vs. Watts.
729—Cuff vs. Whitney.
730—Mott vs. Shaw.
732—Bearnes vs. Boyand.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
2646—Hard vs. Keller.
285—Lincoln vs. Van Brunt.
403—Kline vs. Hillyer.
455—Fibel vs. Rogliner.
455½—Same vs. Same.
512—Pike vs. Goodkind.
581—McCram vs. American Nickel Plat. Co.
607½—Astoria and Hunter's Point R. R. Co. vs. Holloway.
Nos.
615—Krantsky vs. Wagner.
635—Hill vs. Tuska.
658—Lyst vs. Hill.
672—Goldstein vs. Rosenberg.
676—Payne vs. Tracy.
715—Ross vs. Treman.
717—Egry vs. Clolin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
490—Bentel vs. Speigel.
471—Atkinson vs. Western Insurance Co.
396—Sherwood vs. Sherman.
660—McGrath vs. Delprat.
725—Metzgar vs. Lauterbach.
340—Stern vs. Mosbach.
Nos.
1701—Livingston vs. Cowles.
670—Auja vs. Levy.
901—Mansell vs. Young.
587—Andersen vs. Tooker.
190—Tweedy vs. Harlem Railroad Co.
738—Fisher vs. Fresh.
903—Gannon vs. Taylor.
904—Weeks vs. Case.

Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Michael Cannon; robbery.
2—The People vs. George Dunevan; burglary.
3—The People vs. John O'Toole; obtaining goods by false pretenses.
4—The People vs. George W. Rollins; forgery.
5—The People vs. Sidney G. Armstrong; forgery.
6—The People vs. Samuel Cox; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Timothy Hanahan and Patrick McDonald; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. William Calahan; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. James Dowling; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Ellen Davis; grand larceny.
Nos.
11—The People vs. James Young; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. William Johnson; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Edward E. Kendrick; receiving stolen goods.
14—The People vs. Catherine Dempsey; larceny from the person.
15—The People vs. Michael Cooney; assault and battery.
16—The People vs. James Donohoe; assault and battery.
17—The People vs. George Wilson; petit larceny.
18—The People vs. James Hogan; petit larceny.
19—The People vs. John Sanders and John Levins; engaging in a prize-fight.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 23.

By Judge Ingraham.

Coleman vs. Lamb; motion granted for first Friday in May term, without prejudice to a motion for reference.

Grasver vs. Latimus; allowance of $40 granted.

Tavler vs. Wright, and Prentiss vs. Freund; motions granted.

Hutchins vs. Crane; motion granted for first Friday of May term.

Gustav Steup vs. Josephine Steup; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

Belding vs. Loei; motion denied.

Fremont vs. Stevens; motion granted unless defendant withdraws his counter claim.

Cohn vs. Hern, and Hutchings vs. Crane; motions granted.

Van Schaick vs. Higgins; allowance of $100 granted.

Condict vs. Orrell; motion granted.

Smith vs. Wheeler (three cases;) motions denied.

Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Company; motion granted, provided appeals are brought on for hearing at the next General Term.

Potter vs. Hyman; motion denied and cause ordered for trial on the 25th inst.; plaintiff's costs to abide the event.

Groynne vs. Groynne; reference ordered to inquire and report as to a suitable amount for counsel fee and alimony, if any should be allowed.

Porter vs. Wise; motion denied; costs to defendant to abide the event.

Johnson vs. Van Alstyne; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 23.

By Judge Jones.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Smith vs. Vail; Herberg vs. Kolisch; Kluber vs. Kolisch; Jacques vs. Braisted; Carrahar vs. Carrahar; Dunn vs. Wynkoop; Dodge vs. Bridgewater Paint and Color Works; Same vs. Same; Ocean Bank vs. David Stearn. (three cases;) Manhattan Gas Light Company vs. Baker; Carman vs. Badelty; Donovan vs. Miller; Miller vs. Piggott; Arnheim vs. Holder; Butterworth vs. Kennedy; Phillips vs. Gerstner; motion denied.

By Judge Monell.

Shearman vs. Niagara Insurance Company; case settled; papers with Clerk at Special Term.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Steamboat Keokuk and Barge Brady vs. The Home Insurance Company.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin. This suit was brought to recover for the loss of a cargo of wheat shipped in bulk on board the barge *Brady*, at Hastings, Minn., and taken in tow by the steamer *Keokuk*, for a voyage on the Mississippi to La Crosse, Wis. The libel charges the loss by the unseaworthiness of the barge and the unskillfulness and mismanagement of the master. The answer denied the allegations of the libel and averred the good condition and repair of the barge, setting up that the loss was occasioned by contact of the barge with a concealed and unknown obstruction in the river. The contract of affreightment provided for the delivery of the wheat in good order, "the unavoidable dangers of river and fire only excepted." The Insurance Company having issued a policy on the wheat, was compelled to compensate the shipper for the loss; and the decree of the District Court was for the Company, the Court holding that where the plea of unavoidable danger is set up, the vessel must show satisfactorily that the alleged cause of the accident was unavoidable, and that in this case it was not shown. Such an exception in the bill of lading is inserted for the carriers protection, and is to be established by the claimant. The Circuit Court took the same view, and the decree was affirmed. The same questions are now presented to this Court for final determination.

John W. Carey for appellants; N. J. Emmons for appellee.

THE ISSUE OF MUNICIPAL BONDS—CURATIVE LEGISLATION.

City of Kenosha, Wis., vs. Alonzo Campbell.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin. The defendant in error brought action to recover on 570 city orders issued in aid of the Kenosha and Beloit Railroad Company, which the City subsequently sought to repudiate on the ground that the issue was unauthorized and void. The case was before this Court in 1866, when it was decided that an act of the Legislature of the State, afterward passed, cured the defect of authority and validated the orders. The judgment in favor of the city in the Court below was reversed and a new venire ordered. The second trial, under the opinion of this Court, resulted in favor of the validity of the orders and against the city, and the matter is brought here again for review; the plaintiff in error contending that as now presented an important fact is brought to the notice of the Court which was before misapprehended by this Court, or which did not sufficiently appear. The defendant in error submits that every question now before the Court was before decided; and that the case is now here simply for the purpose of delay, and asks that damages may be awarded under the twenty-third rule of the Court. Two similar cases are argued with this.

John W. Carey for plaintiff in error; W. P. Lynde for defendant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT TRANSFER.

George C. Collins et al., Assignees of John M. Mackay and John Neilson vs. Richard Bell, Frederick Gundry et al.—This was a suit in equity by the assignees of the above bankrupts to set aside a transfer of a bond and mortgage and certain promissory notes made by the bankrupts to Bell and Gundry, on the ground that it was made in contemplation of bankruptcy and in fraud of the Bankruptcy act. The present application was a motion by the plaintiffs for a receiver, and by the defendants to dissolve an injunction heretofore granted.

Held by the Court—That the first question is whether the transfer was made in the usual and ordinary course of the business of the bankrupts. If it was not, that fact is *prima facie* evidence that a fraud was committed on the Bankruptcy act, and the burden of proof will be upon the defendants to show the validity of the transaction. If the transfer was so made, the plaintiffs in order to recover must establish: 1. That the bankrupts were insolvent or contemplated insolvency when they made the transfer. 2. That Bell and Gundry, at the time the transfer was made, had reasonable cause to believe that the bankrupts were insolvent, or were acting in contemplation of insolvency, and intended to commit a fraud upon the act; that the inquiry as to such reasonable cause of belief would seem to be the vital one in the case, and to be dependent in great measure upon what transpired between Gundry and Mackay at the time of the transfer, and the only evidence on that point is Gundry's statement that Mackay said the bankrupts were a little short of money; that it is impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion as to the merits of the case on the imperfect statements submitted, the weight of which is rather with the defendants. As it is not suggested that they are not pecuniarily responsible, and as the security of the assets which the plaintiffs are seeking to reach, is not shown to be in peril, the motion to dissolve the injunction is granted and the motion for a receiver denied, leaving the case to go to a final hearing on proofs.

T. C. T. Buckley for the plaintiffs; G. C. Burnett for the defendants.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

COUNTERFEIT REVENUE STAMPS—ACQUITTAL.

The United States vs. Paul Bernou.—This was an indictment against this defendant for engraving lithographic stones for the purpose of counterfeiting the internal revenue stamps used upon tobacco. The prosecution produced in evidence the stones admitted to have been engraved by the prisoner, and also his alleged accomplice, who testified that the prisoner engraved the stones, knowing the purpose for which they were to be used, pursuant to an agreement made with him by which they were to divide any profits that might accrue. The defense maintained that defendant did not know that the stones were to be used for an unlawful purpose, but supposed that they were to print commercial labels; that he was a foreigner, not understanding the English language, and had been imposed upon and made a tool of by others; that the price paid him, which was proved to have been a small recompense for the labor expended, showed that he had no criminal intent. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Jackson; for the defendant, Mr. Bryan.

PLEAS.

The United States vs. Achille Patez.—The Same vs. Conrad Fatzer.—These defendants pleaded guilty to the charge of being concerned in the manufacture and sale of counterfeit internal revenue stamps used on tobacco.

UNITED STATES COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—BROOKLYN—IN ADMIRALTY.

Before Judge Benedict.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Bodfish.—To be paid the amount of mortgage held by him on the steam-boat *Gladiator*, or from proceeds of sale of said steam-boat remaining in the registry undisturbed. Commissioner Jones having reported upon the validity and amount of said mortgage, and no exceptions to said report having been filed, it has been ordered by the Court that said report be and the same is hereby in all things confirmed, and it is hereby further ordered, adjudged and decreed that John Bodfish, the petitioner, is entitled to receive the sum of $1,837 40, principal and interest, with $58 85 the taxed costs of this proceeding, making in all $1,896 25.

The Harlem and New-York Navigation Company vs. The steam ferry-boat Queens County.—A libel was yesterday filed as above, arising out of a collision between the steam-boat *Sylvan Glen*, belonging to the complainants and the above steamer. The collision occurred at about the lower end of Blackwell's Island, and while the *Sylvan Glen* was desiring to pass between the *Queens County* and the Long Island shore, which the libelants maintain was the only proper way to pass her. The damages libeled for amount to $3,000. Process was issued directing the Marshal to take the *Queens County* into custody.

Henry S. Storms vs. The steamer Lafayette.—The owners of the steamer *Lafayette*, lodged in Court a bond of $3,000 on which the vessel was ordered to be released from the custody of the Marshal.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

NOTICES TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue for the April Term must be filed with the General Term Clerk on or before Saturday 26th inst. Old numbers with date of appeal must be stated.

CHARLES E. LOEW, Clerk.
D. W. CLARKE, Clerk of the General Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

There will be a term of this branch of the Court, commencing the first Monday of April. No new notices of trial will be required; no new causes will be taken up during the term, the object being to dispose of all the causes on the old calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Pratt.

LIABILITY OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Gertrude Koelges vs. The Guardian Life Insurance Company.—This was an action to recover the amount of a policy of life insurance for $4,000, issued by the defendants, upon which the premiums were to be paid quarterly. There was a delay in the payment of the premiums, and the plaintiff in August last paid the amount of the two premiums due to a clerk of the Company, who, according to arrangement made in the office, came to her house the next day, received the money, and gave her a receipt for the amount. A month or two after the husband died and payment of the policy was refused on the ground that the clerk had no right to receive the premium, the policy being forfeited by the delay in the payment of the premium, and that the clerk could not make a waiver of forfeiture. The evidence was that the money had been paid, and that the Company did at times through its officers renew a policy that has lapsed under certain circumstances. The clerk who received the money made a return to the cashier, but it was never entered on the books. There was no question as to loss, but the whole case turned on the authority of the clerk to receive the money. The Judge directed a verdict for plaintiff for $3,929 83, and also granted five per cent. allowances. Stay of proceedings granted, with liberty to make up a case for the decision of the General Term.

Morris and Pearsall for plaintiff; Muller, Peet & Opdyke for defendant.

Wm. Erdtmann vs. Raphael Brown.—In this case it is represented that Erdtmann is an agent of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, and the defendant, Brown, being insured with the Company, failed to pay his premiums. These accrued to the amount of $336 33, and that sum was advanced by Erdtmann, the defendant agreeing to reimburse him on demand. Brown, the defendant, alleges that he had his life insured by the plaintiff, because he was influenced by the inducement that a loan of money would be made by the plaintiff, who in conjunction with one Dr. Gorman, an examining physician, conspired to defraud him. Dr. Gorman introduced the plaintiff, as an agent of the Company, to Mr. Brown, who consented to have his life insured for $5,000 on the non-forfeiture plan, the sum of $54 to be paid quarterly. Subsequently, however, a further demand was made of $622 70 a year, to secure the policy. After ascertaining this, the defendant tendered the policy back to the plaintiff, who refused to receive it. A further defence was made in the fact that the application was made on Sunday, and therefore void. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff of $216. Mr. Eschevade for plaintiff; Daily and Perry for defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 22.

Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.

ALLEGED FALSE IMPRISONMENT—PROBABLE CAUSE.

John Jacob Astor vs. Gustav Reisman.—The plaintiff was arrested during the year 1868 upon a charge made by the defendant of having received a quantity of tobacco as his property, knowing the same to have been stolen. The defendant swore to the tobacco being his property, but plaintiff alleged in his defense that he had purchased the tobacco, and there being a doubt as to the plaintiff's guilty knowledge the complaint was dismissed.

Plaintiff now brings his action against defendant to recover $5,000 for false imprisonment. The testimony being concluded, Judge Spencer dismissed the complaint on the ground that probable cause had been shown by defendant.

Mr. Anderson for plaintiff; Lauterbach and Spingarn and Henry Morrison for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MARCH 23.

Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.

TENANT RIGHT.

Burrell vs. Hurry.—This was an action for damages arising out of the alleged taking of forcible possession by the defendant of a store occupied by plaintiff and owned by defendant. During the year ending May, 1867, the plaintiff was carrying on business in the store under a yearly lease in the name of his wife. During the Spring of 1867, and before the 1st of May, plaintiff alleged that he entered into a new contract with the defendant in his (plaintiff's) own name for one year from the 1st of May, 1867. During May, 1867, the term of the premises in the name of the wife having expired, proceedings were taken by defendant to dispossess, and in pursuance thereof the property of plaintiff was placed on the street in the midst of a heavy rain, and, as alleged, other damages resulted to the fixtures and stock in the removal. The plaintiff and defendant were directly in conflict as to the agreement to rent, and the jury failing to agree, were discharged. This is the second trial of the case, and the second disagreement.

Ex-Judge Van Cott for plaintiff; Chauncey Snaffer for defendant.

POLICE TRIALS.

Before Commissioner Bosworth.

Nineteen policemen were arraigned yesterday, of whom eight were charged with violations of the rules, seven with neglect of duty, and two with improper conduct. Among the latter was William Flannery, of the Eleventh Precinct, who was charged by Roundsman Woods with being off post at 2 o'clock A. M. in a coal office with a female. Flannery proved, however, conclusively, that he had seen the woman, who was under the influence of liquor, dragged into the building by two ruffians, and suspecting their evil design, had instantly gone to her relief, at the same time rapping for assistance. The roundsman swore that he was near by and heard no raps, but other officers who were further off testified that they heard them distinctly. The case was referred to the Board. Officer Thomas Meagher, of the Twenty-fifth Precinct, was charged by Richard Martin, of No. 418 West Twenty-third-street, with improperly arresting the driver of one of his coal carts, the driver averring that his horse had been pushed upon the sidewalk in front of Stewart's store by a stage, but his story was easily overturned, and it was shown that in endeavoring to get ahead of a truck he had voluntarily driven upon the sidewalk, for which offence he was arrested by Meagher and fined $10 by Justice Dowling. The case against Officer Meigher was dismissed. Officer Patrick J. Masterman and Philip Hatt, of the Fifth Precinct, were charged with neglect of duty in not discovering a burglary committed during the night of the 15th inst. at the store of Leopold Kerpel, No. 350 Canal-street. The burglars got at the goods by cutting out a pane of glass in the window, which was unprotected by a shutter, and Capt. Petty gave evidence that it was in a very insecure condition. The case took the usual reference to the Board.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 23, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '64..	108¾	13	Shoe&Leath'r Bk	165
1,000	do.	108⅜	40	Chatham Bank	170½
20,000	U. S. 6s. Cur..s3	112½	50	Canton Co.	63⅛
800	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new, small	107	100	do.	63¾
31,000	do.	107⅜	100	do. c	64
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67	108⅜	100	do. b30	64⅛
10,000	do. b3	108⅜	200	West. Un. Tel.	33⅛
1,800	U.S. 5s.10-40 C.c	105	100	Quick. M. Co.	10⅛
9,000	Tenn. 6s, x. c.	59	100	do.	10
9,000	do.	59⅛	200	Pacific Mail	33⅛
10,000	do.	59¼	10	do.	33⅛
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50¼	100	Bruns. C. L. b. c..	8⅛
35,000	do.	50⅛	100	Mariposa 1st Pf.	49⅜
25,000	do.	50⅜	300	do.	49⅛
50,000	do. s60	50⅛	10,000	Mar. T. 10s, ctfs	48
1,000	Va. St. 6s, x. c..	73⅜	200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	20
12,000	do.	74	30	Adams Ex.	61⅛
10,000	do. s60	73	200	A. M. U. Ex.	37⅛
10,000	Va. St. 6s, R.B.	59	5	do.	37⅜
2,000	Ga. St. 6s.	87	15	U. S. Ex.	46⅛
110,000	Mo. St. 6s.	92½	100	N. Y. C. & H. R.	93⅛
40,000	La. 8s, Lev. Bs.	94	200	Erie Railway	25⅛
10,000	do.	93⅞	50	Erie Pref.	44
27,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	79	100	Harlem	144⅛
10,000	do.	79⅛	200	L. S. & M. So. s15	87⅛
1,000	N. Y. St. B.L.C	109⅛	100	do. bet. call	87⅛
10,000	B'klyn 6s, W.L.	93⅛	1000	do.	87¼
1,000	N.Y.Cen. 6s, '83	91	20	Panama R.	141
5,000	Erie 4th M.b.c.	87	145	do.	140
1,000	Mich. So. 2d M.	97	20	do.	140⅛
2,000	Cen. P. Gold Bs	93¼	14	do.	140⅛
8,000	Union Pac. R. 1st M.	85	20	Clev. & Pitts.	100
1,000	Chi. & N.W.1st	94	200	Chi. & N. W.	73⅛
10,000	C. & N.W. Con. Con'ble Bds.	91⅛	50	do.	73⅛
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st..	93	100	do. bet. call	73⅛
7,000	Tol. & W. Con. Bds.	79	100	do. bet. call	73⅛
4,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.	96	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	85⅛
1,000	Hud. 2d S. F.B.	105	300	do. b30	85⅛
3,000	Tol. & W. 2d...	84¼	100	do. s3	85⅛
3,000	Col., C. & I. C. 1st M.	83¼	100	do. bet. call	85⅛
1,000	do.	83⅛	200	N. J. Cen. R.	103⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d..	95⅛	100	do.	103⅛
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M c.	101¼	200	Chi. & R. I.	121⅛
3,000	Morris & Es. Con B.	87⅜	100	Mil. & St. P.	61⅛
3,000	A.&T.H.2d M.P	83¼	400	do.	61⅛
2,000	N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	100	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	75⅛
6,000	N. Mo. 1st M.B	87¼	100	T., W. & W.	45⅛
1,000	Am. D. & Imp. Co. 7s.	94¼	100	do. b3	46⅛
20	Continental Bank	98	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	93⅛
11	Bk. of Commerce	123	50	do.	93⅛
			100	Ohio & Miss.	29⅛
			150	Ohio & Miss. Pf.	71
			200	Del., L. & W.	103
			16	New Jersey R.	116⅛
			10	Morris & Essex.	90⅛
			400	Bos., H. & E. R.	3⅛
			100	Col., C. & Ind. C.	18⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C...	114¼	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new s3	107⅜
500	do. b10	114	21,500	do.	107⅜
1,500	do.	114	10,000	do. b3	107⅜
10,000	U.S. 5-20 R., '62.	108⅛	10,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	107⅛
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	109⅜	3,000	do.	107⅛
3,000	do.	110	29,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	108⅛
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '68.	108⅛	52,000	do.	108⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.	108⅛	3,000	U. S. 5-20 R. '67.	107⅛
3,000	U. S. 5s.10-40 C..	105⅛			
30,000	U. S. 6s. Cur.	112⅛			
1,000	do.	112⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$15,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50⅛	100	Erie	25⅛
20,000	Missouri 6s	92⅛	50	Erie R. Pf.	44
10,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	79	300	Lake S. & M. S.	87⅛
3,000	do.	78⅛	300	do. b30	87⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac. Gold Bds.	93⅛	100	do. b15	87⅛
1,000	Union P. 1st M	85⅛	400	do. b30	87⅛
1,000	W. U. T., 7s Bds	90	300	do.	87⅛
10,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st M. bds.	87⅛	2000	do. bet. call	87⅛
300	Canton Co.	65	100	do.	88
100	do. b30	65⅛	200	Chic. & N. W.	73⅛
500	West. U. Tel.	33	100	do.	73⅛
300	do.	33⅛	600	do. bet. call	73⅛
100	Quick. M.	9⅛	100	do.	73⅛
300	do.	9⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84⅛
500	do.	9⅛	100	do.	84⅛
100	do. b30	9⅛	300	Chic. & R. I.	121⅛
100	Mariposa Min.	18	200	Mil. & St. P.	60⅛
50	Pacific Mail	33⅛	14	do.	60⅛
140	A. M. U. Ex.	37⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	74⅛
50	N. Y. C. & H. R.	93⅛	100	do.	74⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H. R. Cer.	90⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	45⅛
10	Chic. & Alt.	112	100	Del., Lac. & W. R.	108
100	Ohio & Miss.	29⅛	90	Morris & Essex.	90⅛
100	H. & St. J.	108⅛	100	Alt. & T. H.	37⅛
200	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	107	100	do.	37⅛
200	Col., C. & I. Cen.	18⅛	300	do.	37⅛
			200	Alt. & T. H. Pf.	65
			100	do. bet. call	65
			100	do.	65⅛

WEDNESDAY, March 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold, which left off 112⅞@112½ ⅌ cent. last night, reopened at 112½ this morning; advanced to 112¾, and then fell back to 112⅜@112¼@112⅜ ⅌ cent. before 12 o'clock noon. At noon the Treasury, for Sinking Fund account, awarded $1,000,000 out of an offering of $5,187,000, at an average of about 112¼ ⅌ cent. After this award the price in the open market advanced to 112¼ ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were steady in quotations and inclined to furnish on London on the basis of 108¼ ⅌ cent., 60 day Bills. There was no large amount of business done as no regular United States mail steamer will sail before Saturday. Money is in good supply at 5@6 ⅌ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ⅌ cent. for prime Merchant paper, 60@90 days date. One or more of the leading banking houses in the Foreign Exchanges have issued their 60 days Gold paper, payable to their own order, which goes in the open market at 5@6 ⅌ cent. per annum, for the purpose of buying Exchange at the present relatively low figures. This operation would indicate that these houses look to an advance in Exchange later in the season, after the bulk of the Cotton exports have gone forward, and the usual May and June trade and pleasure-travel demand sets in. It was surmised this forenoon that the reports from Washington in regard to the pending action of the House of Representatives on the Cuban question would stiffen Gold, but this influence on the market, we are inclined to believe, will not amount to much unless the Foreign Exchanges should advance.

There is not much known and still less said on the Street of the progress of the Funding Bill in Congress. There was a report today that only one class of New Stock would be recommended by the House Committee of Ways and Means in substitution of 5-20s, and the impression gains strength that the New Stock will be authorized for no other object. The Greenbacks, (Legal Tender,) will not be disturbed, nor any attempt made to bring about Specie Payments by legislation; certainly not in connection with the Funding Bill.

The Public Funds of the United States have shown some steadiness in prices today, while some of the leading dealers report the public as sellers rather than buyers at the present depression in prices, there is evidently no very pronounced disposition to put out short contracts, however bearish the opinions of the dealers and speculators may be in regard to the future of the market. The difference between most of the 5-20s and Gold, the accrued interest on the former being taken into account is now about 6 ⅌ cent. below the par of Gold, whereas the 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 bearing the same rate of Gold Interest as 5-20s are selling above the par of Gold. This marked inequality is probably the result, in part, of the discussion and misinterpretation of the Funding Bill. Efforts are making in various quarters interested in what are called Gold-bearing Railway Bonds to induce the holders of United States 5-20s to change their securities, because the 5-20s are to be refunded at a lower rate of interest. But there is a double fallacy in this argument; because no Railway Bonds can be made as of the high, and under all contingencies, certain, credit of United States Bonds, and secondly, because no Funding measure is contemplated at Washington under which the holders of 5-20s, if their Bonds of 1862-64 are called in now, or their Bonds of 1865-7-8 called in hereafter will receive less than dollar for dollar in Gold. A third consideration might be added to the effect that the new 5 ⅌ cents of the United States likely to be sold for Gold at par or exchanged for 5-20s, will command a much higher price in the market than any Railway mortgage in the country bearing 6@7 ⅌ cent. interest in Currency or in Gold. Whether, therefore, as a permanent investment for an assured security at all times, or as a temporary investment which the holder may desire to realize on in the market, we feel bound to commend the Public Funds of the United States as above all comparison with other Bonds, and to advise against the change of United States 5-20s into Railway Mortgage Bonds, merely because the 5-20s may be called in and paid off by the Government; for if they are so paid off it will be for the reason that the new Stocks of the United States to be substituted are worth par, or a premium in Gold, which few of the Railway Bonds, even bearing 7 ⅌ cent., are likely to command.

The following are the bids and awards for Gold at noon today at the Treasury Office:

BIDS FOR GOLD TO THE UNITED STATES SINKING FUND.

Julius Molter.	
$20,000	112.01
20,000	112.01¼
20,000	112.02
20,000	112.02¼
20,000	112.03
20,000	112.03¼
20,000	112.04
20,000	112.04¼
20,000	112.05
20,000	112.05¼
Trevor & Colgate.	
40,000	112.21
80,000	112.15
50,000	112.11
100,000	112.03
200,000	112.02
200,000	112.01
J. A. Zerega & Co.	
75,000	112.26
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
10,000	112.05
10,000	111.80
10,000	111.60
Marx & Co.	
50,000	112.07¼
25,000	112.20
25,000	112.09
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
20,000	112.25
10,000	112.18
15,000	112.17
10,000	112.14
50,000	112.13
15,000	112.12
10,000	112.10
20,000	112.08
50,000	112.01
Theo. Berdell.	
25,000	112.10
15,000	112.05
10,000	112.00
Humbert Bros.	
1,000,000	112.20
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
15,000	112.25
10,000	112.12½
5,000	112.00
5,000	111.75
10,000	111.51
H. K. Thurber & Co.	
5,000	111.00¼
5,000	111.00½
5,000	111.00¾
5,000	112.00
White, Morris & Co.	
25,000	112.09
25,000	112.05
25,000	112.01
25,000	111.90
A. Frank & Bro.	
50,000	112.00
P. Van Valkenberg & Co.	
10,000	112.15
10,000	112.00
Duff, Timmerman & Co.	
20,000	112.18
20,000	112.20
20,000	112.22
20,000	112.24
20,000	112.26
D. H. & M. Arnold & Co.	
5,000	112.16
5,000	112.20
5,000	112.24
Schack & Hotop.	
10,000	112.02
10,000	112.08
D. J. & Z. S. Ely & Co.	
10,000	112.03
Reed, Leo & Content.	
100,000	112.01
50,000	112.13
50,000	111.76
100,000	111.60
100,000	111.50
100,000	111.40
Leland Bros. & Co.	
5,000	112.26
25,000	112.03

G. C. Magoun.	
$100,000	112.21
100,000	112.14
100,000	111.89
100,000	111.55
M. M. Clarkson.	
40,000	112.01
Gibson, Beadleston & Co.	
20,000	112.03
20,000	112.05
10,000	112.07
P. Hayden.	
5,000	112.35
5,000	112.25
5,000	112.05
5,000	112
A. Limbert.	
20,000	112.15
20,000	112.27
S. R. Jacobs.	
10,000	112.12
10,000	112.06
10,000	112.04
10,000	112.02
H. A. Heiser's Sons.	
50,000	112.09 1-10
50,000	112.10 1-10
50,000	112.11 1-10
50,000	112.12 1-10
50,000	112.13 1-10
50,000	112.14 1-10
50,000	112.15 1-10
50,000	112.16 1-10
50,000	112.17 1-10
50,000	112.18 1-10
E. Sweet & Co.	
10,000	112.18
Farnam, Gilbert & Co.	
5,000	112.25
5,000	112.13
5,000	112.10
15,000	111.95
15,000	111.85
Tatham Bros.	
10,000	111.00⅝
10,000	112.00
10,000	112.00⅛
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
20,000	112.00⅛
7,000	112.00
45,000	111.01⅛
66,000	111.50
15,000	111.00⅜
10,000	111.00⅛
J. A. Garland.	
50,000	112.15
R. Baile.	
10,000	112.31
10,000	112.29
10,000	112.27
10,000	112.24
10,000	112.22
10,000	112.21
10,000	112.20
10,000	112.19
10,000	112.17
10,000	112.16
Cushman & Hurlbut.	
50,000	112.01¼
15,000	112.00
20,000	112.05
Wotherspoon & Co.	
20,000	112.26
20,000	112.28
A. L. Mowry.	
50,000	111.00⅝
J. F. Underhill & Co.	
50,000	112.03
50,000	112.08
25,000	112.13
25,000	112.18
25,000	112.15
25,000	112.20
25,000	112.24
50,000	112.26
Tillinghast & Woolsey.	
5,000	112.27
5,000	112.01
5,000	111.76
5,000	111.71
$5,173,000	

AWARDS OF $1,000,000 GOLD BY SINKING FUND.

P. Hayden.	
$25,000	111.35
5,000	112.25
Trevor & Colgate.	
40,000	112.21
John A. Zerega & Co.	
75,000	112.26
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
20,000	112.25
J. B. Summerfield & Co.	
15,000	112.25
Leland Bros. & Co.	
5,000	112.26
A. Limbert.	
20,000	112.27
Farnam, Gilbert & Co.	
10,000	112.26
Cushman & Hurlbut.	
15,000	112.25
Wotherspoon & Co.	
20,000	112.26
G. C. Magoun.	
100,000	112.21
Tillinghast & Woolsey.	
5,000	112.27

R. Baile.	
$10,000	112.31
10,000	112.22
10,000	112.27
10,000	112.24
10,000	112.22
10,000	112.21
4,000	112.20
D. H. & M. Arnold & Co.	
5,000	112.24
2,000	112.20
J. F. Underhill & Co.	
50,000	112.26
50,000	112.24
10,000	112.20
Marx & Co.	
20,000	112.20
Duff, Timmermann & Co.	
20,000	112.26
20,000	112.24
20,000	112.22
20,000	112.20
Humbert Bros.	
108,000	112.20
$1,000,000	

The Treasury will buy to-morrow, for account of the Sinking Fund, $1,000,000 United States 5-20s.

The State Bonds, at the Stock Exchange, are strong on Tennessees, Missouris, Virginias and Louisianas, and the Railway Mortgages are generally steady. The Railway Shares have been feverish on the Western lists through the day, the more frequent fluctuations being on the North-west Stocks, which were unsettled by the heavy falling off in the receipts of the Road last week (by reason of the severe storm) of $90,515. The Common Stock sold 73⅜@72⅞@73⅛@71@71¼ ⅌ cent. The fluctuations in the St. Paul Stocks, and in the Rock Island, were also against the opening prices. The Lake Shore Stock presented a firmer appearance, and the Vanderbilt New-York Stocks and Scrip were steady. Among the Miscellaneous Shares, Canton Land Company advanced to 65 ⅌ cent. Pacific Mail, on the other hand, fell below 32 ⅌ cent.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. The Public Funds closed with an upward look of prices, under smaller offerings and a better demand for the 5-20s.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, MARCH 23.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅝	105⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	110	110
United States 5-20s of 1867	108⅜	108⅜
American Gold Coin	112⅜	112⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	50⅜	50⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93⅛	92⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	91⅛	90⅞
Reading Railroad	96½	96⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	122	120⅞
North-western Common	73½	71⅞
North-western Preferred	85⅛	83⅞
Pacific Mail Company	33⅛	32⅞
St. Paul Preferred	74⅞	73⅞
St. Paul Common	61⅛	60⅞
Lake Shore	87⅞	87½
Erie	25	25
Ohio and Mississippi	29½	29
New-Jersey Central	104	103⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, March 23. }

General balance yesterday	$81,059,986 64
Gold receipts	502,503 54
Gold payments	87,959 31
Gold balance	77,154,170 73
Currency receipts	1,158,751 33
Currency payments	234,408 03
Currency balance	5,151,499 35
General balance	82,404,321 73
Customs	325,000

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. coup., '81	114	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	107⅛
5-20 coup., '62	110	5-20 coup., '67	108⅜
5-20 reg., '64	108⅛	5-20 coup., '68	108⅛
5-20 coup., '64	108⅛	10-40 coupon	105⅜
5-20 reg., '65	108⅛	6s Currency	112⅛
5-20 coup., '65	109		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup	59	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	100
Tennessee 6s, n. bds.	50⅛	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	103
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	73⅛	Illinois Canal bds., '70	100⅛
Virginia 6s, new bds.	71⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100⅛
Georgia 6s	86⅛	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds	93	Illinois War Loan	100⅛
N. Carolina 6s	46⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '73	98
N. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	23⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '78	95
S. Carolina 6s	85	Michigan 6 ⅌ cent., '83	95
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds.	82⅛	Michigan 7 ⅌ cent., '78	98
S. Car. 6s, Ap'l & Oct.	84⅛	Mich. 7 ⅌ ct. War Ln.	100
Missouri 6s	92⅛	N. Y. Reg. Bty Loan	109⅛
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	92⅛	N. Y. Cou. Bty Loan	109⅛
Louisiana 6s	75	N. Y. 7s, C. L., '70	106
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds	78⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '72	105
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds	93⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '73	105⅛
California 7s	110	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '74	105
Connecticut 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '75	105
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77	105
Alabama 5s	80	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78	105
Alabama 8s	96⅛	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74	105
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '75	102		

And the following for the Railway Bonds:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	81
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	88	Gal. & Chic. 2d	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s conv., '76	100	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97⅛
Erie 1st Ext.	100	Morris & Essex 2d	95⅛
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92⅛	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101⅛
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	85	N. J. Cen. 2d	102
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	86	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	98
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	104
Harlem 1st	101⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	97⅛
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82	119	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	93
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st	111⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	94
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d	97⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	91
M. So. & N.I.S.F.7 ⅌ c.	98	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	75
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	95	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Cen. Pac. Bonds	93	Chic. & Alton Inc.	92⅛
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	96⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	94⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	95
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75⅛	Penin. R. R. Bonds	90
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	96	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	88⅛
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103⅛
Chic. & N.W. Ex'n Bs.	85	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	91
Chic. & N. W. 1st	94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	85
Consol'd 7 ⅌ c. conv.	91⅛	Mil. & St. P. 2d	86
Del., L. & West. 1st	100⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st	89⅛
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st	92⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	83	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83⅛
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	77	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	60
Tol., W. & W. C. S. F.	79	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99⅛
Gt. West. 1st, '68	106	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	82⅛
Gt. West. 2d, '93	81		

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Nassau	108
Manhattan	144	Shoe and Leather	164
Merchants'	124⅛	Corn Exchange	130
Mechanics'	139	Marine	150
Union	134	Commonwealth	113
America	145	Importers' & Traders'	145
City	210	Park	155
Phenix	108⅛	Central National	108⅛
Tradesmen's	152	Fourth National	105
National	117	Ninth National	110⅛
Merchants' Exchange	108⅛	Oriental	150
Seventh Ward	108	Gold Exchange	55
State of New-York	108⅛	Cumberland Coal Pf.	27⅛
Commerce	123	Canton Co., Baltimore	65
Mercantile	120	Western Union Tel.	33⅛
American Exchange	114	Quicksilver Mining	9⅛
Bank of the Republic	125	Mariposa Preferred	18
Bank of N. America	103⅛	Mariposa Trus. Certs.	48
Hanover	107	Boston Water Power	17
Irving	115	Adams Express	61⅛
Metropolitan	139⅛	American Express	37⅛
Grocers'	116	United States Express	46⅛
East River	105	Merchants' Union Ex.	10
Market	121	Pacific Mail	33⅛

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 23.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Edmund D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	100⅛	100⅜
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	116½	117
Pennsylvania Central	113⅛	113⅜
Reading	96⅛	96½
Lehigh Valley	54⅛	55
Catawissa Preferred	34⅛	34⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	27½	27⅜
Northern Central	48⅛	48⅜
Lehigh Navigation	32	32¼
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅛	88⅜

We notice with much regret the announcement of the decease in Florida, of Mr. EDWARD M. WHITEHOUSE, late of the New-York Stock Exchange, and son of Mr. EDWARD WHITEHOUSE, of the old firm of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORRISON. Young Mr. WHITEHOUSE had been in delicate health for several years past, and had withdrawn himself from active business in consequence.

The erroneous report that the Union Pacific Railroad trains going West had been so obstructed by the recent snow-storm as to turn back to California passengers from Omaha to New-York to take the Pacific Mail Steamship via Panama, is thus set at rest by the following telegram from the General Agent of the line at Chicago to the General Agent in this City.

"CHICAGO, March 22.

A dispatch from New-York appears in the Chicago *Times* of today, stating that the steamer *Henry Chauncey* sailed yesterday, having about two hundred passengers who had returned from Omaha, being unable to go through to San Francisco via Pacific Railroad, on account of the road being blocked up by the recent snow-storm. It is false in every particular. This morning we sent out two hundred California passengers."

Messrs. W. P. CONVERSE & Co., No. 54 Pine-street, and Messrs. TANNER & Co., No. 49 Wall-street, advertise, on another page, the remaining unsold Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railway Bonds, Gold-bearing Eight per cents, this mortgage upon the Road amounting to only $13,500 per mile, through some of the richest counties of Iowa, from St. Joseph, on the Missouri River, to Fort Kearney, on the borders of Nebraska.

The following law of Wisconsin authorizes the Directors of Railroads to classify themselves, and although general in its terms, is understood to apply particularly to the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company:

CHAPTER 101, GENERAL LAWS, 1870.—An act to provide for classification and election of railroad directors:

The People of the State of Wisconsin represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:—

SECTION 1. The terms of office of the directors of any railroad or railway company of this State may be extended in the manner herein provided.

SEC. 2. Any railroad or railway company organized and doing business under any law or laws of this State may, by resolution of its board of directors, divide its board of directors into three classes, numbered consecutively, each of which shall be composed, as nearly as may be, of one-third of the directors; the term of office of the first class to expire on the day of the annual election of said company then next ensuing; the second class one year thereafter, and the third class two years thereafter. At each annual election after such classification, the stockholders of such company shall elect, for a term of three years, a number of directors equal to the number in the class whose term expires on the day of such election; all other vacancies to be filled in accordance with the by-laws of said company.

SEC. 3. This act shall be a public act, to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1870.

THAD. C. POUND, Acting Governor.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ LOAN OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The advantages and attractions of this Loan for investment purposes, are many and important.

1. It is based upon one of the great Through Lines between the Seaboard and the West.

2. The present property of the Company, in completed road, &c., is ample security for the entire loan, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.

3. The local traffic, from the unrivaled agricultural regions and iron and coal deposits adjacent, must be large and profitable.

4. The Enterprise receives important concessions and privileges from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.

5. It is under the management of efficient and well-known capitalists, whose names are guarantees of its early completion and successful operation.

6. The Bonds can be had either in coupon or registered form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.

7. They are of denominations of $1,000, $500, and and $100, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. in coin, payable May 1 and Nov. 1.

From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, we know these securities to be peculiarly desirable and suitable for safe employment of surplus capital, and funding of Government bonds, by investors, trustees of estates, and others who are not disposed to assume speculative risks, but who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.

Holders of United States Five-Twenties are enabled to procure these bonds bearing the same rate of interest, and having a longer period to run, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, maps, and full information furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

☞ NO SAFER OR BETTER INVESTMENT THAN THE FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA at 95, Free from Tax.

This railroad runs 234 miles north and south through the finest and most thickly settled portion of the magnificent State of Iowa, and is the only link wanting to connect the railway centers at St. Louis and St. Paul by an unbroken line, 147 miles shorter than any existing route. Forty-six miles are already completed and nearly 100 miles more are graded.

The amount of Bonds to be issued is but $16,000 per mile, or less than four millions in all,

OF WHICH OVER ONE MILLION HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD.

We believe there will be no more favorable time to sell Governments, and buy ready first-class railroad securities—such as these—than the present.

After a full examination, we have accepted an Agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers as a thoroughly safe as well as profitable investment.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
No. 20 Wall-st.

Pamphlets, with map, may be obtained and subscriptions will be received at the Company's Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York; at offices of Jay Cooke & Co., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington; the Bank of North America, and banking houses of Howes & Macy, New-York; and at banking house of E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	76	Leather, sides	7,601
Cotton, bales	2,513	Moss, bales	42
Cotton Seed, bags	147	Petroleum, Ref. bbls.	455
Dried Fruit, pkgs	156	Pork, bbls	304
Eggs, bbls	707	Beef, pkgs	1,255
Flour, bbls	7,368	Cut-Meats, pkgs	68
Corn Meal, bbls	100	Lard, pkgs	150
Corn Meal, bags	1,900	Stearine, pkgs	104
Wheat, bushels	17,948	Butter, pkgs	750
Corn, bushels	2,560	Cheese, pkgs	381
Malt, bushels	448	Pecans, pkgs	44
Barley, bushels	500	Peanuts, bags	243
Oats, bushels	8,820	Rice, pkgs	45
Grass Seed, bushels	372	Starch, boxes	900
Beans, bushels	255	Tobacco, hhds	52
Peas, bushels	900	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	555
Hops, bales	491	Whisky, bbls	1,052
Hides, No	200	Wool, bales	67
Hides, bdls	280		

The export clearances since our last reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Rinde*, for Liverpool—1,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 2,300 bbls. Residuum, 80 bbls. Spirits Turpentine.

By the bark *Presto*, for Antwerp—4,047 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Eberhard*, for Bremen—1,480 bales Cotton, 16 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *St. Joseph*, for Seville—47,352 gallons Refined Petroleum, 12,000 Staves.

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at from $6 50@$6 75 for Pots, and (nominally) $9 25@$9 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.; stock, 1,192 bbls.

COFFEE—The market has been firm, but quiet; 500 bags Rio, by the *Merrimac*, were sold on private terms. In our weekly summary of yesterday, the stock figures of the preceding Tuesday were accidentally repeated. The stock of Rio in first hands here should have been 32,328 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 65,799 bags. We quote: Java at 20c.@21½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@17½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—There has been a moderate export call noted, with but little inquiry from any other source. Prices have declined slightly, the market generally closing dull and heavy. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,404 bales, (of which 250 bales were to arrive,) including 2,268 bales to shippers, 812 bales to spinners, 26 bales to speculators and 500 bales in transit. Also 2,400 bales for forward delivery, including 900 bales basis Low Middling, for April, at 21c.@21⅛c.; 1,700 bales basis Low Middling, for May, 20⅞c.@21⅛c.; 400 bales basis Low Middling, for June, at 21c.@21⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	18⅛	18⅛	18⅜	19
Good Ordinary	20⅛	20⅛	20⅜	20⅞
Low Middling	21⅞	22	22⅛	22⅜
Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅜
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅛	25	25⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,569
Receipts last week	12,827
Receipts the preceding week	11,216
Receipts since Sept. 1	520,964
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	682,100
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Export clearances since our last	1,480
Exports since Sept. 1	258,851
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	336,067
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Estimated stock here	60,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been quiet and depressed for nearly all kinds of State and Western Flour. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,500 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, here, at $4 40@$4 60; very inferior to good Extra State at $4 50@$4 90; good to choice Spring Extra, $4 90@$5 65, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $4 70@$5 15 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 40@$4 60
Extra State	4 50@ 5 65
Extra Indiana, Illinois, &c.	4 50@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	4 70@ 5 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 20@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping	4 70@ 5 80
Extra Genesee	5 70@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	5 65@ 9 25

Southern Flour continues inactive at yielding prices; sales have been reported since our last of 625 bbls., in lots, at $5 65@$6 25 for Poor to Good Ordinary, and rules $6 25@$9 75 for Good Ordinary to Choice Extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4@$5 25 for Inferior to Choice ⅌ bbl.; sales 380 bbls. Corn-meal rules heavy at $4 25@$4 50 for Western; $4 25@$4 35 for Jersey; $4 85@$4 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 835 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is selling, in lots, at from $2 45@$2 85 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in fair demand, mainly for export, but under free offerings, and a rather firmer freight market, prices have favored purchasers. The main business has been in Amber Winter, in store, and in low grades of Spring. Sales have been reported of 96,500 bushels, including White Western, at $1 40@$1 45; Red and Amber Western at $1 23@$1 25, in store and delivered, chiefly prime Amber at $1 24½@$1 25 in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 07@$1 11, in store and delivered, chiefly at $1 07 in store; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 05 delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1@$1 01; soft, rejected Spring at 85c.@95c.; White Genesee at $1 50; Amber State at $1 25 ⅌ bushel. New Corn has been in rather light supply and fair request at steadier prices. Old has been quiet at about former rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 45,000 bushels at $1@$1 05 (nominally) for Old Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 95c.@$1 for New Mixed Western; 90c.@$1 04 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; 95c.@$1 05 for White Western and Southern, mainly damp, and [illegible] for Southern; 90c.@95c. for unsound Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at about 95c.@$1 for Jersey and Western; 95c.@$1 05 for State, the latter rate for very choice, ⅌ bushel. Barley is in moderate request at drooping prices for other than prime, which has been held with more confidence. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 21,000 bushels, chiefly Canada West, at $1 02½@$1 05, but including some two-rowed State at 85c.@95c., and California on private terms. Barley Malt has been quite dull, at from 90c.@$1 20 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been very quiet, and prices have been quoted a shade lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 31,500 bushels, in lots, at 55c.@57c. for Mixed Western, in store and afloat; 60c.@61½c. for White Ohio, the latter rate for small lots; 60c.@62½c. for State, from track and delivered; 55c.@58c. for Jersey and Southern; 53c. for damaged Western, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances have been unimportant.

HAY—Bale Hay is in fair demand at 95c.@$1 05 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 25 for local use, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Straw continues in request at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue quiet at unchanged prices. We quote as before: New-York at 18c.@25c.; Eastern at 14c.@21c.; Ohio at 13c.@20c.; Michigan at 13c.@20c.; Wisconsin at 10c.@22c.; Yearlings at 18c.; Old Olds at 2c.@8c. ⅌ ℔. Receipts today, 491 bales; exports, —bales.

MOLASSES—The market has been quiet, but without change of moment as to price. We quote: Old and New Crop Porto Rico at 30c.@65c.; Old and New Cuba, 23c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 60c.@81c., ⅌ gallon.

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	26c.@28c.	32c.@35c.
Cuba, Clayed	28c.@30c.	38c.@42c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	40c.@43c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@45c.
Porto Rico	30c.@50c.	50c.@65c.
English Islands	—@—	30c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	60c.@81c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in very moderate request, since our last, on the basis of $2 02½@$2 05 for Strained, per 280 ℔s.; sales 850 bbls. Nothing really new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been offered less freely and has been quoted stronger, with sales reported of 270 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@47c. ⅌ gallon, the latter rate for New-York pkgs. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46c.@47½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominally at $3 62½@$3 75 ⅌ 280 ℔s. Resin, $2 @$8 ⅌ 280 ℔s., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 25 @$2 65; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—All kinds have been reported very quiet today, on the basis of our quotations. Crude Whale at 70c.@75c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 85c.; Crude Sperm at $1 50@$1 55; Unbleached Sperm at $1 70; Bleached Sperm at $1 75; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 25; Red Oil at 72c.@75c.; Linseed Oil at 89c.@93c., in casks and bbls., as the extreme for round and job lots; Olive Oil at $1 40@$1 50; Menhaden at 65c.@67c.; Spermaceti at 33c.@33½c.; Extra Refined Seal at $1 02½ ⅌ gallon; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 55c.; Southern Yellow, 65c.@67c.; Refined Yellow, 75c.@78c.; White, 88c.@90c. ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been held with decidedly more firmness, on a reduced offering of all kinds, and a rather more confident inquiry, though buyers have not shown much disposition to operate freely at the advanced rates claimed by sellers. Crude has been quoted up to 14½c.@14⅝c., in bulk, with sales reported of 2,800 bbls., on private terms; 19⅞c.@19½c. in shipping order here, and 19½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Crude here were — bbls.; in Philadelphia 500 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been less freely offered, and has been in moderate demand, chiefly for export, at improved prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,250 bbls. Standard White, for early delivery, at 26¾c.@27c., the latter the general asking price at the close. Also at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, for March delivery, part at 26½c.; and 1,500 bbls. do. April to June, at 27¾c. ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil here have been 455 bbls., at Philadelphia, 1,430 bbls. The export clearances have been 5,547 bbls., and 47,352 gallons. Refined Oil has been in some demand at about 33½c.@34c. ⅌ gallon. Naphtha rules dull at 10c. in bbls., and 15c.@15½c. in cases, ⅌ gallon. The export clearances include 2,300 bbls. Residium.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer on a light offering and rather better inquiry, mainly from speculative buyers. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls., in lots, at $26@$26 25, chiefly at $26@$26 12½, for New Mess; $25 25@$25 50 for Thin and Medium Mess; $22@$22 50 for Prime Mess, and $19 50@$20 50 for Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Also, 1,750 bbls. New Mess, including seller March and April at $26@$26 10, and May at $26 25, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been dull, but quoted steady at 12⅛c.@12½c. for City, ⅌ ℔. Cut-meats have been in good request at steady rates; sales have been reported of 400 pkgs. at 10½c.@12c. for Shoulders, and 13¾c.@15c., chiefly at 14½c.@15c., for Hams, ⅌ ℔. Bacon continues in limited demand at former rates; sales equal to 115 boxes, including Cumberland at 12½c.; Short Rib at 13¾c.@14c.; Long Clear at 14¼c., Long Cut Hams on private terms. Lard has been held with more firmness, and has been less freely offered, but the demand has been quite moderate. Sales have been reported since our last of 395 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at from 13⅜c.@15⅛c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 14⅜c.@14⅝c. for City, and 14⅜c.@14⅞c. for fair to prime Steam, ⅌ ℔.; also, 250 tcs. prime Steam, April delivery, seller on private terms, ⅌ ℔. Beef has been quiet at previous figures: sales have been reported of 130 bbls. at $9@$14 for Plain Mess, $13@$17 for Extra Mess and $4@$8 for inferior grades, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in moderate demand, mainly for export, including New Prime Mess at from $24@$27, and India Mess at $27@$31 ⅌ tierce; sales 70 tcs. Beef Hams have been salable and steady at from $28@$32 ⅌ bbl.; sales 140 bbls. A sale of 12 bbls. Pigs' Tongues were reported at $16 25 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in demand and steady, including State, inferior to prime, at 25c.@38c.; Fancy, 40c.@42c., and Western, ordinary to prime, 20c.@30c. ⅌ ℔.; the day's receipts were 750 pkgs. Cheese continues very dull at from 6c.@16c. as the extreme for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts were 381 boxes. We quote Butter and Cheese in detail thus:

BUTTER.

Extra State, firkins, ⅌ ℔	31@35
Good to fine State, firkins, ⅌ ℔	32@33
Fair to good State, firkins, ⅌ ℔	28@31
Common State, firkins, ⅌ ℔	25@27
Extra State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ ℔	40@42
Good to fine State, half-firkin tubs, ⅌ ℔	35@37
Good to fine State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ ℔	32@35
Common to fair State, Welsh tubs, ⅌ ℔	25@28
Fair to fine Pennsylvania, firkins, ⅌ ℔	25@30
Good to prime Western Reserve, firkins, ⅌ ℔	20@25
Good to prime Michigan, firkins, ⅌ ℔	20@25
Good to Prime Chicago and North-west, firkins, ⅌ ℔	19@22
Fair Western, firkins, ⅌ ℔	15@18
Good to prime State Rolls, ⅌ ℔	25@28
Good to prime Western Rolls, ⅌ ℔	22@25
Common State and Western Rolls, ⅌ ℔	16@17
Canada Dairy Packed, ⅌ ℔	22@25
Canada Common and Store Packed, ⅌ ℔	15@18

CHEESE.

Extra State Factories, ⅌ ℔	15½ @16
Fine State Factories, ⅌ ℔	14½ @15½
Fair to good State Factories, ⅌ ℔	14 @14½
Extra State Farm Dairies, ⅌ ℔	15 @16
Good to fine State Farm Dairies, ⅌ ℔	14 @14½
Good to extra Pine-apple, New-York, ⅌ ℔	26 @27
Good to extra Pine-apple, Connecticut, ⅌ ℔	26 @28
Good to extra English Dairy style, New-York, ⅌ ℔	20 @35
Good to extra English Dairy style, Connecticut, ⅌ ℔	16 @18
Fair to good Orange County, Skimmed, Factories, ⅌ ℔	6 @12

SUGARS—Raw have been in moderate request at drooping prices. Sales 1,071 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 9c.@9¾c., and 124 boxes Havana at 9c. ⅌ ℔. We quote fair to good refining grades Cuba weak at 9⅛c.@9¾c.; fair to very good grocery grades at 9⅞c.@10⅛c.; very good to choice grocery grades at 10c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅜c.@11¾c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9¾c.@9⅞c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars have been quite moderately sought after, ranging from 11¾c.@12⅞c. as the extreme.

SOAP—Has been less inquired for at easier rates; Castile, 12¾c.@12⅞c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¾c.; Family, 9c., and No. 1 at 6¾c.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 95,000 ℔s. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9¼c.; also 41,000 ℔s. Stearine at 13c.@14⅛c., and 38,000 ℔s. Grease at 8c.@11⅛c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY has been in limited demand at rather easier prices. Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 99¾c. for patent, and $1@$1 02½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pkgs., ⅌ gallon; receipts, 1,052 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Rates have been quoted rather firmer, on, however, a limited business. For Liverpool there were taken 650 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ⅌ ℔.; 34,500 bushels Wheat, by steam, part at 4d. ⅌ bushel, and part on vessel's account; 300 boxes Bacon at 25s.; and 180 hhds. Tallow, including by sail at 25s. 6d., and by steam at 20s.@22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. ⅌ bbl.; 10,500 bushels Wheat, on vessel's account. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Trieste, an Austrian bark, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

At One Hundredth-street Market this morning, trade was brisk and grades good; prices, in accordance, went up. Inferior grades sold at ½c. ⅌ ℔. in advance of last Monday's market, whilst good grades sold freely at 1c. ⅌ ℔. more than such like have fetched for fully ten days past. The great National Fair, spoken of in our report of last week, is now decided upon; it will be held at One Hundredth-street Market on the 20th of next June, and will last five days. It will comprise a large variety of live stock, such as blooded Horses, first-class horned Cattle, Sheep, Poultry and Swine. It is proposed to conduct it somewhat on the European principle, and it is expected to prove highly useful to both buyers and sellers. We subjoin a list of this day's prices: Prime Bullocks, 17½c. ⅌ ℔.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ⅌ ℔.; third quality, 14c.@14½c. ⅌ ℔.; a small number of poor, coarse Cattle sold at 12½c. ⅌ ℔., whilst a few pairs of working Oxen went at 8½c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔.; highest price quoted, 17½c. ⅌ ℔.; lowest price quoted, 8½c. ⅌ ℔.

SALES TODAY.

G. W. MARTIN sold 17 Illinois for self from 15c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; these were nice fresh Steers; BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for selves 17 Illinois, fair lot, from 15c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; this top was small; BURCHARD & MERIT sold for selves 68 Iowa Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔.; also 6 prime Canada Steers from 16c.@17½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. up to 12½ cwt.; these were well-bred thrifty cattle; also, sold for T. SHAWL 40 Iowa Steers, from common to good; from 14c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; again, for same, 6 State Steers, prime cattle, at 17c. ⅌ ℔., weight 11 cwt.; T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 63 Illinois, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; also 65 Illinois, from common to fair with a nice top, at 14½c.@15½c.@16c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt. S. B. RICHARDSON sold for SHIFFEN & GILLETT 36 State Cattle, common lot with a small medium top, from 12½c.@15c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Milch Cows sold slowly; common grades, $50@$60 ⅌ head; good grades, $80@$110. Veal also dull at 1c. ⅌ ℔. lower than last week; prices ranged from 8c.@12c. ⅌ ℔. Sheep improved in price; good State Sheep sold freely at 9½c. ⅌ ℔.; poor Western Sheep from 6½c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔. Market firm as above. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for week ending March 21, 1870, 2,324 head of horned Cattle, 52 Cows, 465 Veals, 857 Sheep; gross arrivals at same market for yesterday and today, 1,460 head of horned Cattle, 42 Cows, 426 Veals, 80 Sheep.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 188 sheep, weight 16,545 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 196 sheep, weight 17,531 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 83 State sheep, weight 5,715 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 10 State sheep, weight 1,060 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 83 sheep, weight 6,960 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; T. KIRBY sold 83 sheep, weight 7,105 ℔s., at $8 38 ⅌ cwt.; 96 sheep, weight 8,240 ℔s., at $8 20 ⅌ cwt.; 82 sheep, weight 6,710 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 97 sheep, weight 8,550 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔. Sales in gross for last week, 2,193 sheep, average price $6 63 ⅌ head. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 129 sheep, weight 12,370 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 189 sheep, weight 15,050 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 126 sheep, weight 11,820 ℔s., at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; 97 sheep, weight 7,730 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 68 sheep, weight 4,480 ℔s., at 7¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 49 sheep, weight 4,455 ℔s. at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 53 sheep, weight 4,990 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.

WEEHAWKEN SHEEP MARKET.

ASBURY & QUECH sold 190 sheep, weight 77 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 197 sheep, weight 73 ℔s. ⅌ head, at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔. No trade in hogs; all sales effected West.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court-st.
BLACK DOMINO, (English Opera.) Characters by Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. E. Seguin, Mrs. Warden, Messrs. Castle, Lawrence, Hall and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
THE LADY OF LYONS. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Hamilton, Sheridan, Miss Blanche De Bar, and Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway and 13th-st.
LOST AT SEA. Leading characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Chas. Fisher, Miss Germon, Miss Henriques, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginly, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howitt, Mrs. Wright and Miss Queen.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
THE EMERALD RING. Leading characters by Messrs. Williams and Studley and Mrs. Williams.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATER.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
DUEL IN THE MIST, FAMILY JARS AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The trial of Prince BONAPARTE was continued at Tours yesterday. Among the witnesses for the prosecution were HENRI ROCHEFORT and a sister-in-law of the murdered man. The evidence was of a contradictory nature.... The Orleanists, it is said, applaud the letter of NAPOLEON to OLLIVIER, and one of the opposition organs accepts it as a "restoration of the parliamentary régime," while another terms it "an antidote to the *coup d'état* of December.... The testimony given by the officers of the *Bombay*, at Yokohama, has been received at London. It is said to be to the effect that no one on board the ship was aware of the condition of the *Oneida*, but great alarm was felt for the safety of their own vessel, and it was thought necessary to make for shoal water quickly.... In the British House of Lords, on Tuesday night, the Coinage bill was passed through committee, and the Consolidated Fund bill to a second reading. In the Commons the Premier denied the Spanish rumor about the retrocession of Gibraltar to Spain. The bill for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland, after a long debate, was passed by a vote of 425 to 13.... In a Lisbon dispatch it is stated that the *Warrior* had arrived in the Tagus, but bringing no tidings of the *City of Boston*.... The Spanish "Unionists" are reported to be negotiating at Madrid for an alliance with the Radical Party.... Petitions against the proclamation of the infallibility dogma are said to be circulating in Switzerland.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the debate on the report of the Judiciary Committee in the case of Gen. AMES, Senator elect from Mississippi, was continued, but no vote was reached. But little other business transacted. A bill was introduced to incorporate a Southern Express Company, and one passed incorporating the Columbia Railway Company in the District. At 5 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

In the House the debate in the Sutro tunnel case was concluded and the bill finally tabled by a vote of 126 to 41. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported, amounting to $883,047 as against $1,110,734 last year. Bills were introduced among others providing for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-Yard and authorizing the President to accept the resignation of any Judge of any United States Court. A message was received from the Executive in reference to the decline of American commerce, but it was withdrawn and laid on the Speaker's table. The consideration of the Utah Polygamy bill was resumed and after some further discussion, which resulted in the striking out of various objectionable sections, the bill was passed by a vote of 94 to 32. A recess was then taken until evening for debate on the Tariff, when Mr. HOLMAN advocated free trade, and spoke for two hours, and at a late hour the House adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the bills reported was that requiring the Brooklyn and Union Ferry Companies to run boats in the night, which was recommitted. A bill authorizing the construction of an elevated railroad from the Battery to Harlem River, in New-York, was introduced. Also, one providing for the prosecuting of charges against attorneys and counselors. Among the bills passed was that amending the charter of St. Luke's Hospital, New-York. The Senate took a recess until evening.

In the Assembly an adverse report was made on the bill to remove the State Cabinet of Natural History to New-York, and the report was agreed to. A bill was reported granting $7,500 for each mile constructed of the Adirondack Railroad; another for the better protection of dealers in beer, &c., and the bills relating to the Canal Department and steam towage on canals. Bills were passed to enable the Working Women's Union to hold real estate to the amount of $100,000; to create additional wards in Troy; authorizing the erection of a market in the Thirteenth Ward of New-York; authorizing the Brooklyn Common Council to control car conductors and drivers, and appointing a Public Administrator in New-York. A warrant for the arrest of SHEPPARD HOMANS, for refusing to appear as a witness in obedience to a summons of the House, was ordered. The Fields-Ainsworth Investigating Committee reported that Mr. FIELDS' statements were supported only by his own evidence, while that of Mr. AINSWORTH was corroborated by witnesses. The report is to be printed. A majority report was made in favor of repealing the law making appropriations for sectarian schools, and a minority report against it. Resolutions asking an investigation of alleged bribery in connection with the defeat of the New-York bills, were offered and laid over. The House adjourned.

GENERAL.

The carriage factory of J. CURTIS, at Kingston, N. Y., was burned on Monday night. Loss $10,000.

The Superintendent of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad has been instructed to hold the western division of the road against the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad Company at all hazards.

A fire in Worcester, Mass., on Tuesday night, destroyed property valued at over $40,000.

Two cars on the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad were thrown down an embankment about noon yesterday, above Grafton, and ten passengers slightly injured.

At Buenos Ayres, South America, a severe commercial panic is reported. Several failures have already taken place, and others are expected.

The repair-shop of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company in Milwaukee was burned yesterday, with four locomotives and six box cars.

Gov. CLAFFLIN, of Massachusetts, has appointed April 7 as the annual fast day in the State.

Mr. JAY GOULD, President of the Erie Railway, appeared before the Senate Committee on Railroads yesterday afternoon, at Albany, and made a long statement in reply to the argument of Mr. BURT, (the English attorney,) for the repeal of the Erie bill. His defense of the present management was an elaborate one, and full of statistical information.

A telegram from Halifax, N. S., says the object for which the steamer *City of Brussels* put into Halifax, a day or two ago, was not to obtain coal, but to land passengers suffering from small-pox in order to avoid quarantine at New-York.

The amount of Ex-Collector BAILEY's defalcation will not, it is thought from the examination which has been made of the books, exceed $125,000. No clew to his whereabouts has yet been obtained.

Mr. WM. M. TWEED sent in his resignation as Deputy Street Commissioner on Tuesday. It was accepted yesterday, and Mr. JOHN A. RODGERS appointed in his place.

A serious fire occurred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in Grand-street, Brooklyn, E. D., between Third and Fourth. The fire originated in the chair factory of A. SCHELLAS, situated at No. 88. The fire rapidly spread, and for two hours raged with great fury. Before it was got under, nine different frame buildings of from two to three stories in height had succumbed to its power, and the entire damage to stock, furniture and buildings has been estimated at $19,500. The loss is for the most part covered by insurance.

Purser J. W. BENSEL, of the steam-ship *City of Mexico*, will accept our thanks for courtesies.

How Long will Congress Trifle with the People?

Nearly five months of the Congressional session have passed away, and still the one great political necessity of the hour is put aside as if it were of no interest to any human being on the continent. The burden of taxation is not reduced, and it seems to be thought that the people will be satisfied with the vague promises of relief which have been made from time to time. We have proved past all cavil that the present rate of taxation is immoderately high, and could be reduced with perfect safety to the country. The advocates of absurd theories about the national debt have either been compelled to keep silence, or forced to admit that the demand for a reduction of taxation is too loud and general to be resisted any longer. Our contemporaries in all parts of the country, with a heartiness and unanimity seldom displayed on any occasion, have joined with us in requiring of Congress immediate attention to this most urgent subject. Congress admits the justice of the appeal, but folds its arms in apathy, and wastes week after week in discussions on personal affairs, or on the pettiest questions which the ingenuity of triflers could possibly suggest.

We can scarcely suppose that any member of the Administration or of Congress can be so infatuated as to dream that the question of reducing the taxes will die out if left to itself. An idea of that kind could only be entertained by some one who was utterly unable to detect the drift of public sentiment, or to appreciate the practical hardships which the present taxes inflict on every man of moderate means each day of his life. This is not one of those subjects which can be quietly shelved or forgotten. It is pressed upon our attention constantly, and in a thousand different forms. The poor are pinched by the taxes almost beyond the limits of endurance. Hard-working men and women find themselves deprived of many small necessaries of life by the levies which are made upon them, in one way and another, by the tax-gatherer. Almost every thing they buy is dearer than it need be. Their children are made to suffer in order to gratify the delusion of doctrinaries that unless we pay off the national debt *now*, we shall never pay it off at all. The people are willing—they always have been willing—to assist the Government in its extremity. But is it not monstrous to tax a whole nation heavily for the sake of carrying out a blundering system of finance? Have we not made enormous sacrifices for posterity for years past? Is it too much to ask that the crushing load of taxation should now be very materially lessened? The President is understood to have been convinced by the evidence brought before him that the people earnestly, imperatively, desire relief from what almost amounts to financial oppression. Congress, it is true, rarely finds time to attend to the real wants of the public. It will waste any day in discussing polygamy, or the "case" of this General or the other—but as to applying itself to practical and useful work, it does not do it once a week. It seems to think that the voice of the people is not a thing worth paying any attention to in these days.

The procrastination to which this great subject is being sacrificed will imperil the very existence of the Republican Party, if the leaders are not very careful. We believe we shall go before the country under very unpromising circumstances if we cannot succeed in getting the taxes reduced before the next elections. The people will not always submit to be "put off" like children. They will have relief from taxation, if not from one party, from another. Four months have been frittered away already. Is not this enough to satisfy the greatest admirers of a Fabian policy? We can only once more warn Congress that further delays may exasperate the people in a way which no one need be anxious to witness. Shall we have to record the lapse of another week without a single step being taken toward a settlement of this question?

Shearing the Wool-Gatherers.

That portion of "ye fierce Democracie" which has lately been striving to gain admission to the feast of fat things so long enjoyed by a favored few in this City, came signally to grief, in the Legislature, on Tuesday. It has of late been tolerably evident that the insubordinates and malcontents of the party were selfishly seeking their own interests under a pretense of breaking down the "Ring" and asserting the will of the people in opposition to local government by commission. In pursuance of their object they have undertaken to remodel the Government of the City and County of New-York, and have pressed upon the Legislature a variety of bills for that purpose, prominent among which were a new City Charter, a bill to reorganize the Board of Supervisors, and a bill to remodel the Metropolitan Police system. All of these bills were avowedly of a strictly partisan character, and factional withal.

After repeated caucussings, and a careful canvass of strength, the bills in question were brought to a final vote, and one after another were remorselessly killed. The scene in the Assembly, as detailed by our reporter, was the liveliest of the session. The resulting blasphemy is said to have been double-leaded, and to have totally eclipsed the celebrated exploit of "our army in Flanders." It needs only that we should read the objurgations and charges of desertion of the party which were indulged in by the disappointed whippers-in of the *soi disant* "Young Democracy," to convince the unprejudiced reader that the mutinous members did right in killing the bills. Even if we did not know that those bills involved a fresh partisan raid upon the Government of the Metropolis, and an insidious assault upon the only barrier which now stands between the people and unrestricted lawlessness, we should know that the confusion of the wicked is the safety of the good.

There is special reason for congratulation over the defeat of the Police bill. Old residents of our City, who can recall the administration of affairs under FERNANDO WOOD, and can intelligently contrast it with the experience of the last thirteen years of independent, non-partisan Police administration, will need no argument on that point. In the interval our City has largely increased in population and extent, and in that lawlessness which needs independent and firm restraint. The demoralization of the present is far greater than it was then, and it is easy to picture in imagination what would be the result of returning to the old system, and putting our Police under the manipulations of corrupt municipal politicians. That it would be used for partisan purposes is best evidenced by the partisan character of the men who were most prominent in support of the new bill, and of the arguments used by them.

It is reasonably assured that the three bills which have now been defeated are effectually disposed of for the session. We do not apprehend that all the secret machinations and bluster which are reported will effect any material change of sentiment among the members. If they have any effect it is more likely to exasperate the representatives from the rural districts into a stubborn adherence in their opposition to the scheme. An analysis of the final votes shows that the Democrats who voted adversely are of a character that cannot easily be reached by corrupt means, and even if they were inclined to yield to temptation, the prominent identification they have received, and the unpleasant suspicions which would be justified by a change of position, would deter them. It is therefore fair to interpret the result as an overwhelming defeat of the so-called "Young Democracy," and it is clear that they feel it to be so. We are not surprised at the result, nor are we sorry. We desire to see the odious Ring of corrupt politicians, who have so long usurped the control of our municipal affairs, and who have maintained themselves by the most shameful frauds at the ballot-box, overthrown; but the demonstrations of the past few weeks at Albany have convinced us that as between the two factions of the Democracy there is but little to choose. From the beginning we had our misgivings of the entire reliability of the Anti-Ring faction. They made too great a parade of their special virtue, and it seemed to us that they "did protest too much." They went "wool-gathering," and they have "come back shorn."

"The Future of New-York."

A writer in the *Galaxy* for April has an article with the above title, which is at once exceptionally good, and not good at all without certain exceptions. He predicts the speedy absorption by commerce of all that region of New-York lying below Forty-fifth-street, and forcibly shows where, in the nature of things, an immense business must be done. It lacks the breadth for expansion which London and Philadelphia possess, and the down-town *vis a tergo* of trade will crowd out the brown-stone mansions of Murray Hill and the avenues, and make them the haunts of trade as they now are of fashion and social enjoyment.

Certainly he is right thus far. Mr. WILLIAM B. ASTOR only a few years ago named all below Fourteenth-street as sure to be given up, in the future, to trade. The event is already upon us, and much of the comparison which the writer draws between our own growth and that of London, describes a process more rapid than Mr. ASTOR predicted. We agree with him that the Central Park will soon fulfill its prophetic qualifying adjective, and be truly central to the business and population of New-York. But in all his argument he magnifies the faults of the ferries, and while he frankly confesses the miserable inconvenience of a journey from Wall-street up town, he seems to suppose that all the business and ordinary travel must run in, or parallel to Broadway. In that we hold him to be wrong. If he is right, underground, surface and elevated railroads will be insufficient, especially if Westchester County is to be the only home of the New-York merchant or business man.

That it will grow in that direction, and most rapidly, we do not question. Even a financial crisis will hardly check its progress, as that of 1857 did not. But with all the room there is in Westchester, the route by which people must pass to and from town is far too narrow, and New-York must and does expand laterally as well as longitudinally. The fact is the best argument, and the aggregate of the predilections of the masses of the people, as exhibited in their present tendencies, shows that while the upper part of the island has the superior attraction, it is too costly and reached with too many difficulties for the use of the middle classes, and is only to be developed by a wealth sufficient to grade its high hills, blast out its enormous boulders, and then build upon the rocky surface left. If ferries are so intolerable as we are told in newspaper hyperbole, then the many scores of thousands who cross to Brooklyn or Jersey City every day have small appreciation of comfort or economy, and in investing their money in New-Jersey or on Long Island have betrayed a gross incomprehension of their situation.

The New-Jersey shore has fewer immediate advantages than Long Island. The belt of lowland between the North River and Bergen Heights might be made available, were it not cross-barred by railroads with ever-moving trains. The Heights are a little too much like living on a ladder. Beyond them lie the salt meadows; but still beyond are the pleasant hills and valleys of Essex and Union Counties, and the cozy homes of Morris. The railroads which monopolize the Jersey City flats cross or tunnel the Heights, and within an hour of the City Hall there are vacant lands enough—and charmingly located—to accommodate a million of the well-to-do class with homes, with a hundred railroad trains running daily from the different ferries to speed the traveler to his destination.

New-York must expand laterally as well as to the north. Brooklyn and New-Jersey are both natural suburbs, and if we are ever to have a comfortable way of getting to Harlem, it had better be found before the lateral expansion has lessened its necessity. However, there is room enough for all, and all will be wanted when we include, in fact if not in name, a population crowding a radius of twelve miles from the City Hall.

Two Methods of Treating Crime—An Example from Ohio.

There is always danger, in discussing the subject of crime and criminals, that society will form its impressions from a few notorious examples, and condemn all who bring themselves under the penalties of the law as social outcasts and public enemies. In one sense they certainly are, but in one sense only. There is a very wide difference between the professional burglar or footpad or counterfeiter and the poor wretch who, from moral feebleness or the pressure of some necessity, commits an act which consigns him to the jailer's custody. There is the criminal class, which is at once a terror and a pest. It is the problem of philanthropists, who have studied it only with disappointment as a result. To this day, eminent writers and observers differ as to whether it ever can be reclaimed. It baffles moral teaching because, apparently, there is no capacity for understanding morality. It accepts villainy as its appointed sphere and business in life. It recognizes the liability to punishment, but regards punishment only as an item of industrial profit and loss.

What good thing can be manufactured out of such material has not yet been discovered. But there is other material which will repay the labor and care expended upon it. The number of human beings whose instincts are not all bad, but who fall into errors which bring them to the policeman's grasp and the Judge's stern decree, is very large in proportion to the aggregate of convictions. And it is these who claim some sympathy as well as some chastening. Nay, may it not even be said that they have remaining to them some rights? They pay a stated penalty for their misdeeds, but are not others inflicted upon them by which they are hardened into worse crimes than their first, or driven to utter despair? The law deals with one set of facts in judging this class. A certain act has been committed, a certain person is responsible. The prescribed consequence follows it. The guilty individual is placed under restraint—shut up for a period. Was it at the same time intended that the worst influences—those which are almost certain to confirm a tendency to evil—should be his inevitable companions? Whether or not, it does so happen. The offender, so perhaps for the first time, is too frequently placed among those who have taken high degrees in crime, and who by cajolery, ridicule, or threats, do all within their power to make him like themselves.

The Prison Association of this State is trying to change this too common attribute of prison life, and it is to be hoped will not be obstructed in the effort. Other States have done something in the same direction. A bill has just been introduced in the Ohio Legislature which calls for special notice, contemplating as it does some extremely wise reforms. The proposition is to establish a House of Discipline, in which offenders may, under certain conditions of character and prospect of amendment, be placed. Inmates of the old prison will be transferred to it. Disfranchisement and disability as witnesses are not to follow confinement within its walls. The prisoners are to be classified in three divisions, according to character and conduct, and moral influences. A library, reading-room, school-rooms, teachers and advantages of music are to be provided. And, what is of the last importance, restoration to society is to be rendered possible. The plan is one worthy of the heartiest commendation. It is as economically wise as it is humane. If the example were followed wherever prisons are necessary, the broad distinction between the erring from misfortune or weakness of the moral nature—weakness incident to untrained growth and impure surroundings—and the desperate, careless, incorrigible animals upon whom effort has been spent in vain, would be understood and acted upon. The best criminal legislation is that which proceeds upon the theory that there is more good than evil in poor humanity; and the worst is that which administers correction in what is at best a spirit of cruelty and revenge.

The Connecticut Election.

The annual State election in Connecticut occurs on Monday, April 4. Thus far the canvass has been conducted with moderation on both sides, no exciting issues of a local nature having arisen. The Republicans, however, are in earnest, and the prospect of their success seems encouraging. So far as the respective platforms of the two parties can make it so, the contest is put squarely upon the national issues between Republicanism and Democracy, the former championing the policy of Congress, and the latter asserting, with Bourbonic obstinacy, the doctrine of State sovereignty, resistance to reconstruction and the Fifteenth Amendment, and obstruction generally. It would seem to be rather late in the day to be contending for such accomplished issues, and we can only account for it by recalling the past, and assuming that Connecticut Democracy of today is the ghost of the Hartford Convention.

The following are the tickets which have been put in nomination:

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor....	Marshall Jewell.	James E. English.
Lieut.-Gov...	Morris Tyler.	Julius Hotchkiss.
Sec. of State..	Hiram Appleman.	Thomas M. Waller.
Treasurer....	David P. Nichols.	Charles M. Pond.
Controller....	James W. Manning.	Seth S. Logan.

In addition to the above, a new Legislature is to be chosen, to consist of twenty-one Senators and 238 members of the lower House. The present Senate consists of fourteen Republicans and seven Democrats; and the House of 130 Republicans and 108 Democrats. The State administration is Republican, having been elected last year by majorities ranging from 411 on Governor, to 2,200 on other candidates. The contest for Governor was between the same candidates last year as now, and was very active and close. It is thought that this year Gov. JEWELL's majority will be materially increased. If the recent result in New-Hampshire is to be accepted as a reliable indication of political sentiment in New-England it may safely be counted upon that the scepter has passed from the Democracy in its ancient stronghold.

What is the Senate doing, or proposing to do, with Gen. BUTLER's resolution, which the House adopted unanimously, rectifying the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the matter of interest paid on homestead mortgages? The official interpretation of the law is so odious and untenable, that there should be no hesitancy in correcting it. The resolution should be passed while the income tax assessment is in progress.

The country papers are making a good deal of capital out of some recent incidents which they take to be characteristic of "life in New-York." They say that ruffianism was never more general in any city than it is here at the present moment—which we will hope is an exaggeration. They also ask us whether the tone of the public journals in New-York is what we should desire to see infused into every newspaper throughout the country? These taunts are not altogether unprovoked, for it must be admitted that certain features of our City life are passing through a very deplorable phase. The mendacity and malignity of some journalists have probably never been equaled, and even those who ought to know better are not above fabricating all sorts of slanders about their neighbors. But, in the end, curses of that kind come home to roost, and the public are seldom deluded by the interested misstatements of rivals. As for the ruffianism of the City, we shall get rid of that when a few men like JACK REYNOLDS are weeded out of the community.

Doubts have been expressed regarding the feasibility of tunneling the East and North Rivers. There is, however, no question of the practicability of doing either with competent civil engineers. When such men as DE GAMOND and HAWKSHAW concur in the opinion that the British Channel can be tunneled, and the preliminary operations are actually in operation, there need be no great fear of lines that present no insuperable geological difficulties, and the length of either of which compared with the width of the Straits of Dover is but as one to eighteen. There were plenty of people before the time of the lamented ROEBLING, to doubt the possibility of bridging the East River. Nevertheless, not only this bridge, but the longer one at Cornwall, will become in a few years accomplished facts.

Our ancient maligner, *Blackwood's Magazine*, prints an article on the antipathies of race in America, which, in addition to the usual bitter feeling, is characterized by some preposterous blunders. So far as our treatment of the Indian tribes goes it will compare not unfavorably with British treatment of the aboriginals of Australia or New-Zealand, and we are not aware that President GRANT's recent humane proposition—to assign to them an immense area of land and let them form for themselves a separate Territorial Government—has ever had a parallel in any plan, official or otherwise, advanced by British statesmen. *Blackwood* should read the account of Mr. JAMES BONWICK, formerly Inspector of Schools in Victoria, of the absolute extinction by his countrymen of the unhappy natives of Tasmania. There assuredly is no American beam to set against this British mote.

The trial of Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE at Tours goes on with vivacity, like a "passage of arms"—the Judges and witnesses holding occasional colloquies, the lawyers making side-issues, the prisoner starting up to asseverate, and the *gendarmes* taking prominent parts in the legal mélée, and managing the exits and the entrances. The Prince's vehement assertion that MILLIERE and GROUSSET meant to shoot him did not serve him, any more than did his witnesses who tried to prove the "contusion;" since they evidently proved too much, while the doctor who examined the face said he did not see any sign of a *soufflet*. The testimony is rather against the prisoner, and he evidently relies on some "constructive" show of a design to insult and provoke him in his own house. His best chance is in the petulant vivacity of the prosecution; but it is not easy to see how he can get off without a fine, or some short imprisonment. A clear acquittal might spoil the effect of the recent Imperial manifesto.

We learn that the vessels sent out from British ports to search for the *City of Boston*, have all returned with the report that no trace can be found of the missing vessel. This fact must necessarily tend still further to discourage our hopes of ever hearing of her again. But who can tell how many vessels have really seen the *City of Boston* while in distress, and refused to give her any assistance? It has always been a consolation to passengers by steam-ships, in time of trouble, to remember that they were on a well-defined track, and would certainly be seen if they needed help. But drowning men will never be able to cling to that straw after what we have lately heard. The rule seems to be to get away from a ship in distress as quickly as possible. How many Capt. EYRES can the English mercantile marine really boast of?

Some people seem to think that the Suez Canal is only practicable for vessels of comparatively small size, and that consequently its commercial advantages will be proportionately limited. This is a mistake. Even now, in the absence of contemplated improvements, any craft drawing less than twenty feet of water can get through. Of course, this would not answer for the *Great Eastern*; but ships like the *Brasilian*, the *Queen of the South* and the *Mauritius*, of 2,815, 2,097 and 2,150 tons respectively, passed through some time ago. The depth of the canal, as originally designed, is to be twenty-six feet.

It will be seen from a report in another column that the international yacht race, to take place in July next, has already excited deep interest and attention. Commodore J. G. BENNETT, Jr., has received every encouragement to proceed with his enterprise, and many distinguished citizens have united in giving him their heartiest good wishes. The great body of the public will cordially re-echo these friendly expressions, and will fully expect to see Mr. BENNETT return the victor over his English antagonist next Summer. But if he should fail, their appreciation of his energy and spirit will be equally high—and thus stimulated by the applause of his countrymen, he may afterward apply himself to a profession and a career which might well satisfy the loftiest ambition.

The advocates of a policy of coercion in Ireland will probably be satisfied for the present with Mr. GLADSTONE's concessions to their demands. We cannot but suppose that it is against his will that he has consented to revert to tactics which have already embittered the Irish people, and given rise to the agitation now so quickly resented. Both parties have united in clamoring for "repressive measures," and a bill introduced to carry out their ideas was passed by 425 votes to 13. The minority probably represents a few sincere Liberals and one or two Irish members. The rule of the bayonet has had a very full trial in past times, and we see what it has produced. Can Mr. GLADSTONE or anybody else really suppose that it is destined to bring about happier results in the future?

It is satisfactory to find that our articles exposing the designs of the Catholics to break up the Common Schools have alarmed the conspirators. A week ago they were defiant and audacious—today they find it expedient to fall back on their old device of pretending they never meant any harm. It is always the way. "Down with the schools," we hear them calling out, until they have provoked resistance—and then they are sorry they were not more cautious. Said the *Tablet* of March 19: "There is nothing for it but to break up the Common Schools." Yesterday the same paper thought better of it. "We do not want," it said, "to break up the Common Schools." We ought to be very much obliged to them. But in the meantime this maneuver ought not to throw us off our guard, or to lessen in any degree the determination of the people never to surrender a privilege which is as well worth fighting for as anything we possess.

The trick of misquoting printed opinions becomes rather flagrant now and then, and the perpetrators, whether doctors, publishers or managers, deserve to be rapped over the knuckles. A notice of an American novel lately appeared in the *Saturday Review*, wherein, by an obvious misprint, the word "superior" was printed instead of "inferior." The whole tenor of the article showed most distinctly that the latter word was intended to be used, and not the former. Nevertheless, the American publisher has spread the sentence containing it far and wide as an encomium on the book. This is not the only instance of the kind to which attention might be drawn; but we forbear for the present, in hopes the offenders will see the error of their ways and amend.

Crop Prospects in Georgia—The Labor Question.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, March 18.

Beyond the mere preparation of the soil for seeding, we are unable to say anything favorable of the crops in Georgia. In the low country, on the rice and sea island cotton plantations, there is a deficiency of labor and much less in cultivation, as compared with last year. In fact, the labor is diminishing in quantity and deteriorating in quality year after year, and if some remedy should not be found, the cultivation of these valuable products will, in a great measure, be abandoned. Many of the finest rice plantations on the Ogechee and Altamaha have already been given up, or turned over to the negroes, which is about the same thing. So far as cultivation goes this year, the lands have been very well prepared, but planting of all kinds has been greatly retarded by the cold spells, which continue to occur from time to time. The rice planters on the rivers have great apprehension from the freshets now coming down upon them, and no doubt great delay, if not serious damage, will result. The crops of both rice and cotton are obliged to be smaller than those of last year. In Southern Georgia and Florida considerable corn has been planted, but in view of the weather it might as well be out of the ground.

In the interior of the State the labor is far better and more under the control of planters, but the complaint of scarcity is universal, and, as a necessary consequence, the area of land cultivated will be considerably less than it was last year. On the other hand, much of the deficiency will be made up, should the seasons be favorable, by the use of fertilizers, which have been bought to an extent that has no parallel in the past history of our agriculture. The preparation of the ground is reported excellent, but the season for planting backward. It is usual for the crops of corn to be in by the 10th or 15th of March, and we doubt if one planter in fifty has yet put a seed in the earth, while the little that is in will have a struggle to get through after the heavy rains all over the State Saturday and Sunday last, followed by severe weather and high March winds. Cotton planting will hardly commence with the great body of the planters before the 1st, or perhaps the 10th of April.

With these circumstances attending the commencement of operations, the reader will form his own opinion of the probable results.

ALBANY.

A Dull Day—A Girdle Railway—Future Programme of the O'Brien Democracy—Demoralization of the Police—Sweeny's Friends Coming Back—The Sectarian School Bill.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 23, 1870.

Business was dull in both branches of the Legislature today. The Senate got into Executive Session again, but did not take up the appointments of Harbor Masters and Port Wardens. Doubt is expressed whether the list, as a whole, or even any part thereof, will be confirmed by the Senate. Much dissatisfaction is expressed with some of the appointments on the score of the previous political and moral character of the appointees.

A GIRDLE RAILROAD.

Senator CAULDWELL introduced a bill to incorporate a "Girdle Railway Company."

> It provides for constructing and operating an elevated railway along or near the exterior line of the City of New-York from the Battery to the Harlem River, on both sides of said City continuously, such railway to be elevated fifteen feet above the surface of the bulk-head or grounds over which the road shall be suspended. Homer A. Nelson, Charles Butler, Robert Colgate, Wm. B. Ogden, E. C. Viele, John C. Clifford, Isaac H. Knox, Chas. L. Cornish, Griffith Roe, Joseph A. Kernan, Chas. P. Cooper, Thos. Rogers and Alfred Wess shall constitute the first Board of Directors. The capital stock shall be $10,000,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The cars to be propelled by steam or other motive power, to insure rapid transit. Not more than fifteen cents fare shall be charged for riding from the Battery to Harlem River.

Gen. VIELE, in his report on the road, says:

> The route selected is the line defined and determined by act of the Legislature, passed April 17, 1857, entitled "An act to establish bulk-head and pier lines for the Port of New-York." By said act the bulk-head line is permanently fixed, beyond which it is unlawful to fill in with earth, stone or other solid filling, and unlawful to erect any structure exterior to it. As the direction of this line was laid down by a scientific commission, in harmony with the curvature of the river, it is generally continuous, with regular and easy curves, with two or three unimportant exceptions, and in that particular is suitable for a line of railway. It is, moreover, the only route where the use of steam as a motive power would not be objectionable, and where no established interest could be possibly interfered with. The bulk-head being elevated just five feet above high-water mark establishes the grade of the railway as nearly a perfect level. The most important question in all railway construction is thus admirably met. By elevating the track to a sufficient height to admit of the construction underneath of all the necessary buildings used for shipping, ferry or commercial purposes along the piers, the only possible interference with property or business is obviated. At the same time, by a simple and obvious combination of the railway and all such erections, a uniformity of design and an architectural completeness, most desirable in itself, will be secured. A grand metropolitan railway must have at least four tracks—two for rapid and through trains and two for way passengers. The Girdle Railway provides, in reality, eight tracks on which cars can constantly move in both directions. At midday and at midnight, the through trains being withdrawn, can give place to freight-cars, so that freight may be received and delivered at any point along the line, thus securing its more rapid transmission, especially in connection with shipping. The details of construction involve questions connected with the judicious application of forces and the strength of material, not essential to be referred to at this time. Whether the supporting columns shall be cast or wrought-iron or stone, whether the foundations shall be stone or pneumatic piles, or whether a series of short suspensions, with secure anchorage, may be deemed advisable, are all matters readily determined on when the working plans are being prepared. The leading principles are a level railway, operated by steam power, elevated above the ground, required for commercial purposes, securely built, commodious, convenient, rapid and constant.

It appears that the recent story published in two New-York papers, concerning a legacy of $100,000 in Germany, awaiting the claim of a Mrs. NEIBER, was concocted by the woman and her husband for the purpose of swindling their friends in Newark.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The O'Brien Democracy maintain a bold front after their Waterloo defeat in the Assembly yesterday, and deny that they are either demoralized or disheartened. On the contrary they announce their intention to renew the war with redoubled fury. It is now to be a genuine "war to the knife" and no humbug jack-knife affair—bitter, uncompromising and personal. They have commenced by knocking off the official head of Grand Sachem TWEED, whose dismissal from the office of Deputy Street Commissioner was written out within ten minutes after the defeat of the Anti-Ring measures yesterday. They now give out that PETER B. SWEENY shall be removed from the office of City Chamberlain in less than two weeks, but how this is to be accomplished they do not state. He receives his appointment from the Mayor and is confirmed by the Board of Aldermen; but by an act of the Legislature of 1862 he can be removed only by the Governor, and on written charges of malfeasance, which are not likely to be made. O'BRIEN and his gang will now turn their backs on the Legislature which has treated them so shabbily, and go back to New-York, where they propose to make their appeal to the rank and file of the unterrified. They will bring the quarrel before the next Tammany General Committee, where they will charge TWEED and his colleagues with using the money robbed from the taxpayers of New-York to defeat Democratic legislation at Albany. Next November they propose to decide the question at the ballot-box on the election of Mayor, Controller and Sheriff; and as they control the ballot-box under the present election laws they feel confident of success. The programme of the O'Brien Democracy, as far as agreed upon at the present writing, is as follows: The leaders of the new Democracy, who are to constitute the new Ring and do the brain work, are to be CREAMER, of "howling parson" fame; Hon. JOHN FOX, Supervisor HAYS, Senator GENET and GEORGE PURSER, while Sheriff O'BRIEN, MIKE NORTON, and their crowd of roughs and repeaters are to execute the decrees of the new Ring at the polls. CREAMER is to have the office of Mayor (if he can get it,) MCLEAN is to remain Street Commissioner, Hon. JOHN FOX is to be Sheriff, and Senator GENET, who was to have been at the head of the Department of "Public Works" if the O'Brien charter had passed, is to be Controller. This is the programme, and if no law is passed by the present Legislature to protect the ballot-box and secure honest elections in New-York it will be carried out.

THE DEMORALIZED POLICE.

Those members of the Metropolitan Police force who have been riding a "high horse" and neglecting their duty under the expectation that the present Commission was to be abolished, will do well to return to their beat instanter. The anticipated legislation that was to change their masters and put them under the control of the O'Brien Democracy, had already demoralized a large part of the force and furnished an inkling of what kind of a Police New-York would have got, if the bills had passed yesterday.

SWEENEY'S FRIENDS.

The fight of the Democratic factions has also been useful in showing Mr. PETER B. SWEENEY and his colleagues who were their real friends, and who were only time-servers. While there was a prospect that the Young Democracy would be successful, the desertions from the SWEENEY ranks were going on at a fearful rate, but now there will probably be a general scramble to get back into the fold. Politics furnishes a rich field for the development of human nature.

THE MITCHELL RESOLVES.

PETER MITCHELL, who appears to be the only member of the O'Brien Democracy who refuses to be comforted in defeat, offered a resolution near the close of the session today, setting forth that certain officials in New-York had conspired with Republicans and made a corrupt use of money to thwart measures before the Legislature whose passage was demanded by the Democracy, and calling for an investigating committee to send for persons and papers, &c. Mr. FIELDS and Mr. ALVORD claimed that the resolution was not in order, for the reason that no specific charges were made, but only suspicions and rumors, and that even these did not involve members of the House. The Speaker directed the resolution to lie over under the rule.

A FIZZLE.

The Committee appointed to investigate the Fields and Ainsworth charges of Friday last made their report today, which proved a fizzle, as everybody expected. The Committee merely give the statements of the belligerents, and declare their duty ended, without expressing any opinion on the merits of the case one way or the other.

REPORTED AT LAST.

The bill to repeal the law appropriating money to sectarian schools was finally reported today for the consideration of the House. Mr. FLAGG, the Chairman, stated that he and Messrs. KIERNAN, of New-York, SWEET, of Schoharie, and BARNES, of Columbia, disagreed with the report of the majority of the Committee, and asked time to present a minority report. He said they would not want more than two days, which was given, and meantime the bill is to be printed and put among the general orders.

THE ARCADE RAILWAY.

The friends of the Arcade Railway had a hearing before the Senate Railroad Committee yesterday, and will have another before the House Committee today. Mr. MELVILLE SMITH explained the plan of the road in all its details, and Engineers MCALPIN, VIELE, HASWELL and others, indorsed the project as not only feasible but conferring a great public benefit on Broadway property owners, as well as upon the City, State and country at large. This road appears to be the most popular of any scheme for underground transit in New-York, and will probably pass the Legislature by a large majority.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in executive session today, confirmed the following nominations:

Sidney Baylis, Jr., New-York, to be a Hell Gate Pilot. Benjamin Mott, Albany, R. H. Shankland, Cattaraugus, Gilson A. Dayton, Oswego, to be Commissioners of Public Accounts. Francis Kernan, Utica; S. Oakley Vanderpool, Albany; Samuel Campbell, New-York Mills; Palmer V. Kellogg, Utica; James Watson, Williams, to be Managers of the Lunatic Asylums. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, Montgomery H. Throop, New-York, Francis Kernan, Utica, to be Commissioners to Revise the Statutes.

The Latest News—Additional Changes in the Street Department—Plans and Views of the New Democracy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 23.—Street Commissioner MCLEAN, at the instigation of the O'Brien Democracy, has followed up the decapitation of Grand Sachem TWEED by today removing HENRY SMITH and E. D. BARBOUR from the offices of Collector of Assessments in his department. The ousted officials laugh at the spite that instigates such petty revenge, and say that it is an additional evidence of the utter lack of brains or common sense among the leaders of the new Democracy. It has been suggested that the Street Department may be entirely done away with before the close of the session, and a Department of Public Works substituted in its stead. There is talk also of legislating the present Board of Aldermen out of office and electing a new Board on a general ticket. The O'Brien crowd say they are determined to make the Ring show their hand on local self-government in some shape or other, and all sorts of schemes for a new charter are being talked of and caucused, but they will amount to nothing, and the Government of New-York City will most likely remain as it is for another year. There is a good opportunity now, however, to carry through a bill to prevent frauds on the ballot-box, as the safety of the Ring lies just now in that direction.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

SENATE....ALBANY, March 23.

The following bills were reported:

To fix the compensation of the Stenographer in the Courts of Kings County; to amend the act relative to the sale of tickets on steam-boats and vessels; to incorporate the Trade Savings Bank of New-York; to repeal the Savings Bank law of 1869; to amend the charter of the Broadway Savings Institution; to amend the act to incorporate the Union Trust Company of New-York; to authorize the Flushing and North Side Railroad to construct a draw-bridge over Flushing Creek; to preserve the shell-fish in South Bay, in Suffolk County; to require the Brooklyn and Union Ferry Companies to run certain boats in the night time—recommitted.

The following were introduced:

For an elevated railroad in New-York from the Battery to Harlem River; to enable corporations created by the laws of the State to avail themselves of privileges granted by the laws of other States; authorizing the Circuit Courts and Oyer and Terminer to regulate the attendance of additional jurors; to provide for prosecuting charges against attorneys and counselors at law, rendering them unfit to practice in Courts; relating to the Supreme Court; relative to conveying property by married women; enabling Richmond County to lay out a public park; relative to filing statements of affairs by foreign insurance companies; to amend the act relative to extending streets in Brooklyn to East River.

The following were passed:

Amending the charter of the National Trust Company of New-York; amending the charter of St. Luke's Hospital, New-York; to authorize the dissolution of benevolent and missionary societies upon payment of their debts; to incorporate the Metropolitan Museum of Art; to extend the act for the protection of the planting of oysters in Queens County; amending the act for the completion of Gowanus Canal in Brooklyn; amending the act for the improvement of Union-street, Brooklyn; in relation to safe deposit companies.

The bill to amend the charter of the Insurers' Indemnity Company of New-York was lost, and a motion to reconsider the vote was tabled.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The President announced as a select committee to investigate the affairs of the Ogdensburg and Champlain Railroad, Messrs. C. F. NORTON, HUBBARD and THAYER.

Mr. BRADLEY presented a monster petition for the Pneumatic Transit Company to build an underground railroad in New-York.

The Senate then took a recess until 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. TWEED reported for consideration the Senate bill, to consolidate the City and County of New-York.

Mr. HUBBARD introduced a bill to amend the act for the publication of session laws in two papers in each county.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

Incorporating the Staten Island Bridge Company; providing for the election of Receiver of Taxes in Morrisania; incorporating the Society for promoting life insurance among clergymen.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The following bills were reported:

To remove the State Cabinet of Natural History to New-York—adversely agreed to; appropriating moneys from the United States Deposit Fund to academies—adversely; also, to aid and encourage the construction of railroads, appropriating $3,000 per mile constructed—for consideration of the House; granting $7,500 per mile, constructed, of the Adirondack Railroad; for relief of the surviving members of the Mexican Volunteers; for the better protection of retail dealers of beer, &c., in New-York; relative to the trial of libels; to protect canal and other lands belonging to the State; relative to the Canal Departments; to introduce the European plan of steam towage on canals; amending the charter of the New-York Fire Department Benevolent Fund; incorporating the New-York Safe Deposit Company; for the further relief of the Veterans of 1812; providing for licensing engineers.

The following were passed:

Incorporating the Friendship Association of the City of New-York; amending the charter of the Working Women's Union, authorizing it to hold real estate to the amount of $100,000; making fees payable in dollars and cents, instead of pence and shillings; accelerating payment of taxes by railroads; making it the duty of supervisors to fix assessments, except in New-York and Kings Counties; incorporating the Eastern District Hospital of Brooklyn; to divide and create certain wards in the City of Troy; to erect a public market in the Thirteenth Ward, New-York. Reconsidered and passed: Authorizing the Common Council of Brooklyn to control street car conductors and drivers; changing the name of Hope School, Brooklyn; conferring jurisdiction on the District Courts of New-York; appointing a public administrator for New-York; relative to improving highways in Flushing; regulating the rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers; providing for the acknowledgment of deeds and other writings by persons residing in Canada;

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor returned the bill to amend the Town Insurance act, as affecting the North and East Greenbush Fire Insurance Company, with his objections, which were based upon the bill providing special legislation, which could be attained by general law. The message was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A REFRACTORY WITNESS.

Mr. FIELDS reported that the Sergeant-at-Arms had served a subpœna on SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary of the Life Insurance Company of New-York, to appear here as a witness, but that said HOMANS had refused to appear; therefore, that the Speaker issue a warrant for his arrest. Adopted.

THE FIELDS-AINSWORTH INVESTIGATION.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN, from the Select Committee to investigate the charges made by Mr. FIELDS against Mr. AINSWORTH, and *vice versa*, submitted a written report of the evidence taken. They say that the statement made by Mr. FIELDS is sustained only by his own evidence, while that of Mr. AINSWORTH is sustained by several witnesses. The report was ordered to be printed.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS.

Mr. FLAGG reported a bill repealing the clause making appropriations to sectarian schools in New-York. A minority report, adverse to the bill, was also made. The report was laid on the table to be printed.

BRIBERY—THE NEW-YORK BILLS.

Mr. MITCHELL offered the following:

Whereas, It is alleged that through the instrumentality and influence of certain prominent Democrats, associated with quasi Republicans of the City of New-York, large sums of money have been raised for the purpose of employing counsel to defeat the measures introduced by Democratic members for the purpose of restoring to the people of the City of New-York their chartered rights and ridding them of the corrupt Commissions imposed by a partisan Legislature, known as the acts reorganizing the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners, the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York, and the act reorganizing the local government of the City of New-York; and

Whereas, It is alleged that the sum of $7,000 is now on deposit in the Bowling Green Savings Bank in the City of New-York, for the purpose of influencing legislation and defeating Senate bill No. 90, relating to Marshals in the City of New-York; therefore,

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five be appointed, with power to send for all persons and papers, to investigate as to the truth of the said allegations, and to report the result of such investigation to the House without delay.

Mr. FIELDS raised the point that no investigation could be made of mere allegations or rumors.

Mr. MITCHELL said his resolutions did not make any charges against any member of this House. They applied to certain New-York officials.

Mr. JACOBS suggested as they did not refer to members, they had better be withdrawn.

The Chair decided that giving rise to debate, the resolutions lie over.

The House then adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUION STEAM-SHIP MANHATTAN.

The Guion steam-ship *Manhattan*, from Liverpool March 9, and Queenstown March 10, reached this port yesterday, with dates later by two days than those at hand by the *Deutschland*. Purser CORRIE has our thanks for late Liverpool papers.

In Chambers, March 17, Lord PENZANCE had the case of MORDAUNT *vs.* MORDAUNT before him. By the consent of both parties, further proceedings were ordered to be stayed; but it was suggested, and ultimately agreed to, that the question as to whether the fact of Lady MORDAUNT being insane when the citation was served debarred Sir CHARLES from his remedy, should be argued before the full Court next term.

The Orange Lodges in the north-east province of England had passed a resolution to the effect that as Mr. GLADSTONE's "message of peace" had failed, they would call upon Government to use all legal means to put a stop to the horrifying and deplorable assassinations which are almost daily occurring in the sister isle. A vote of deep sympathy and condolence to the Dowager Countess of DERBY, on the death of her noble husband, was adopted.

A retort of Mr. BRIGHT's has been going the rounds. Some little time ago the President of the Board of Trade was dining with a well-known citizen of Cottonopolis, and the conversation turned on the subject of the growth and development of America. "I should like," said the host, who is an enthusiastic admirer of the Great Republic, "to come back fifty years after my death to see what a fine country America had become." "I believe you would be glad of any excuse to come back," said Mr. BRIGHT.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

An Incident at the Tuileries—Rumors of a Conspiracy—In Carcere—Foreign Relations—The Tripartite Treaty—Art News—Royal Visitor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, March 4, 1870.

The recess taken by the Corps Legislatif, and which will terminate on Monday next, has deprived the Press for the moment of its principal topics of excitement. For a wonder, we have had no fresh budget of crime to supply the absence of the political stimulus. A few paragraphs will suffice to dispose of all the news which I have got to transmit to you to-day.

AN INCIDENT AT THE TUILERIES.

The journals make no mention of an incident which occurred at the Tuileries the other night, and which caused considerable excitement in the Imperial household. I have it from a person who has almost daily access to the Palace, so that there is no reason to doubt its correctness. A few nights since, on retiring to her room, the Empress found an anonymous letter on her chimney-piece, apprising her that an attempt was about to be made to poison her son, and cautioning her to have a strict watch observed over the preparation of his food. This communication threw her Majesty into a state of the greatest agitation and alarm, and it was some time before she could be reasoned out of her apprehensions. Then came the question as to how the letter could have found its way to her bed-chamber. Those usually having access to it are old and attached servants of her Majesty, and suspicion could not rest upon them for a moment. It was plain that some one must have watched his or her opportunity to slip into it while the regular attendants were temporarily absent. The Chief of the Detective Police was immediately sent for, and all the members of the household were examined; but no clue could be found to the means by which the letter had been introduced. There the matter rests at present, and I need not say that it has created a most uncomfortable feeling throughout the Palace.

RUMORS OF A CONSPIRACY.

There is no question whatever that the Government is in possession of evidence establishing the existence of a conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor and the Prince Imperial. The public here are usually incredulous about statements of this kind, but the absence of motive on the part of the Government to create such an impression, is in itself to be accepted as a confirmation of the fact. The number of *detenus* in the prison of La Sante on the charge of more or less direct implication in the plot is seventy-five, among whom is MEGY, who killed the Police agent sent to arrest him. He is described as a handsome young fellow, of sympathetic aspect, except when he gets talking on political subjects, when his features completely change their character, and assume an expression of ferocity and cruelty. It is said that upward of two hundred members of the Bar have offered to undertake his defense, but whether this is from political sympathy or from a desire to find an opportunity of exercising their talent and bringing themselves into notoriety, I am unable to say.

IN CARCERE.

M. LEON HECKISS, of the *Moniteur Universel*, who has been recently allowed to visit the prison, describes the condition of the political prisoners as being as comfortable as could be expected in such a place. They all speak highly of the conduct of the officers of the prison, by whom they are not only humanely but kindly treated. This improved state of things is, I presume, due to express orders from the Minister of Justice, and contrasts forcibly with the treatment to which the political prisoners were subjected who were captured in the émeutes of last year.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The *Liberté*, of last evening, inquires what is in agitation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The whole of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, it says, was employed by M. DARU in receiving the Prince DE METTERNICH and Comte STACKELBERG, then in repairing to the Tuileries, in returning to the Quai d'Orsay to confer with Messieurs EMILE OLLIVIER, LE BOEUF, BUFFET and RIGAULT DE GENOUILLY, and immediately after in revisiting the Ambassadors of Russia and Austria.

The *Correspondance Liberale* has the following in reference to these interviews:

"We should state that, whether rightly or wrongly, the rumors of war have never been more current than they are at present in well-informed quarters. It is more than two months since we stated in this correspondence, on the authority of private information, that Gen. FLEURY had not failed to the extent that was said at St. Petersburg, and the NEW-YORK TIMES did not hesitate to affirm that a treaty between France and Russia had just been signed. The news was welcomed with great incredulity, but the public will probably have the confirmation of it before long. It is easy to perceive under the language of M. DE BISMARCK serious preoccupations."

THE TRIPARTITE TREATY.

The fact which the NEW-YORK TIMES was the first to make public, on the authority of its St. Petersburg correspondent, is now no longer denied. The project of a treaty of alliance between the three Governments was actually drawn up and transmitted here by Gen. FLEURY for the Emperor's approval. It hung fire for a time, owing to the scruples of the Czar, who had been approached by the alarmed agents of Prussia, and temporarily dissuaded from his purpose. The toastings and exchange of decorations which took place between the Russian and Prussian monarchs on St. George's Day, marked the success of their efforts. It occasioned, however, no uneasiness here, for the Emperor NAPOLEON was sure of Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's firm adhesion to the project, and the relations between the Courts of Paris and St. Petersburg, to the surprise of the uninitiated, consequently continued as cordial as ever. They have now the explanation of the enigma in the renewal of the negotiations, to which Count BISMARCK's recent speech has imparted an activity that will no doubt lead to their prompt conclusion.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

It is said that the Commission of Superior Instruction is having a hot time of it. Messrs. PREVOST, PARADOL and LABOULAYE demolished unmercifully the speech with which M. GUIZOT opened the discussions. The Commission of Decentralization, terrified at the amount of work which it has before it, is about to divide itself into subcommittees. M. ODILLON BARROT is to preside over one; M. DROUYN DE LHUYS over another, and M. BONJEAN over a third.

ART NEWS.

Yesterday the sale of the splendid collection of pictures belonging to M. EDWARDS commenced at the Salle Drouot. Among them are thirteen DELACROIX, five GOYAS, and THEODORE ROUSSEAU's *chef d'oeuvre*, "Par un temps de Pluie." MM. de Rothschild Hartmann, Lord Lyons, Comte de Ganay, Duc de Fernandez-Nunes and Comte de Fernandina were among the bidders.

ROYAL VISITOR.

The Archduke ALBERT leaves Paris on Monday next on a tour to the principal ports of France. There has been no imperial or royal visitor here for many years past who has created a more favorable impression, or who will leave behind him so many friends. He is a man of varied and sound acquirements, remarkable powers of observation and excellent heart.

FIJI ISLANDS.

An Adventurer's Petition for an American Protectorate—Damages for American Citizens.

The *Alta California*, of March 5, says that advices had been received in San Francisco stating that a petition had been forwarded by the enterprising adventurers in these islands to Washington, praying the Government to take the Fiji group under its protection.

The following facts in relation to the recent visit of the United States ship-of-war *Jamestown* are interesting: "In the early part of 1869 a serious attack of the mountaineers of Viti Levu, Fiji, was made upon the plantation of Messrs. BURT & UNDERWOOD, in that island, for supposed ill-treatment by the proprietors of some of the natives in their service. Messrs. BURT & UNDERWOOD are American citizens, and on complaint being made by the Consul at Fiji, the United States Government sent the United States ship-of-war *Jamestown* to the place. Capt. TRUXTUM has been investigating the grievance, and the result is a decision in favor of BURT & UNDERWOOD, damages £10,000, ($50,000.) The white settlers of Fiji are much pleased with this decision, making them more desirous than ever of getting the protection of the United States Government.

SAN DOMINGO.

The Vote on Annexation—Cabral's Revolutionary Movement—Mr. Hatch Released—Movements of United States Vessels—Trade and the Tobacco Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAN DOMINGO CITY, Saturday, March 12.

The steamer *Tybee*, which leaves this port for New-York today, will carry the news of the result of the popular vote just taken on the question of annexation to the United States. With the exception of Porto Platte, returns have been received here from all the communes, showing that there is an overwhelming majority in favor of annexation. The returns from Porto Platte are hourly expected, but advices already to hand from that place announce that there too the measure has been indorsed by an almost unanimous vote of the people. In fact, the opposition has been virtually nominal, the votes recorded against annexation not amounting to more than two per cent. of the whole population. And this result has been obtained without any pressure by the Government, the people being everywhere left perfectly free in the matter. At Monte Christi, in the north-west, before the Government proclamation ordering the taking of a vote had been issued, a large meeting, attended by all the principal inhabitants of the district, was held, to consider the question of annexation. Gen. MEMI presided, and the proceedings, which were of a very enthusiastic character, terminated in the adoption of a series of resolutions setting forth the earnest desire of the people of Monte Christi to become united with the American Republic. These resolutions were signed by all the leading men of that part of the island, and forwarded to the Government at San Domingo City.

The Government is about to dispatch an agent to Washington with a certified official statement of the result of the vote. This gentleman goes in the United States steamer *Nantassett*, which will leave this port in a day or two for Samana, where she will coal, proceeding thence to Key West, where the agent will take another vessel for New-York.

Capt. TRUEMAN, who has been here several weeks on a special mission in the interests of a New-York house, returns in the *Tybee* this trip. It is understood that he will be the bearer of the intelligence, that in view of the anticipated annexation of San Domingo to the United States, this Government has definitely declined the loan proffered it by HARTMONT of London.

The revolutionary movement set on foot by CABRAL and other exiles has collapsed completely. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary constantly appearing in some of the New-York journals, CABRAL has not shown himself in any part of the territory of San Domingo for more than eight months past, and his followers have long since disbanded. The story published in certain New-York papers of the Cabralists under Gen. PIMENTEL having captured the town of Guayabin, in the north-west, is utterly false. At the time when it was reported this place was captured, PIMENTEL was in exile at Turk's Island, where he has remained ever since.

Mr. HATCH, the American citizen who was imprisoned here for alleged complicity with the Cabralists in their plans for the overthrow of the Baez Government, has been released, and will shortly return to the United States.

Admiral POOR, in the flag-ship *Severn*, arrived at this port about two weeks ago. He is still here, and it is not known when he will take his departure. The United States vessels-of-war *Swatara* and *Dictator* are at Samana, and an American gun-boat has gone a short distance up the River Yuna.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., have sent a present to President BAEZ of a splendid sword. It was brought by Capt. DELANOY, of the *Tybee*, on his last trip out, who presented it to the President with a letter from the firm.

Trade is brisk, and the cultivation of tobacco is rapidly increasing. It is expected that the coming crop of tobacco will be the largest by far ever raised in the country.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

"IL TROVATORE" AT THE ACADEMY.

"Il Trovatore" was sung at the Academy of Music last evening with sufficient art to merit warm critical praise, and with sufficient effect to justify the applause heard during the entertainment's progress. No one of Signor VERDI's works calls for more vocal vigor and histrionic energy than this popular, if well-worn, part of the operatic repertory, and it is agreeable to say that while the superb voice of Mme. PAREPA ROSA, and the fresh tones launched by Mr. CASTLE and Mrs. SEGUIN are almost always adequate to the task of filling so large a house, their acting, and that of their associates, was, last night, so good as to leave little chance for fault finding on that often-suggestive score. The impression made was proportionally deep and favorable, though the indisposition of Mr. LAURENCE affected it seriously. Mr. LAURENCE, who benefited by the performance, was seized with a hoarseness but a few minutes before the curtain rose, and was compelled to preface a proof of his indisposition offered in an unsuccessful attempt to sing the "Il Balen," with an apology. This unfortunate occurrence detracted of course from the completeness of the representation, but is especially to be regretted as having deprived a conscientious singer of an opportunity to make known here a personation spoken of in very commendatory terms. As usual, therefore, the rehearsal of the story was effected with most richness of sound and genuineness of talent by Mme. ROSA, whom the performers above-named aided with exceptional fire and good fortune. There is no need to review the salient incidents of the evening, but it should be mentioned that an organ-point by Mr. CASTLE in the duet, we believe, in the third act, bore testimony to a remarkable capacity of lungs, and to the enduring liking of an audience for feats of all sorts; that the "Miserere" was admirably given in respect of volume of sound, variety and purity of vocalization, and emotional expression by Mme. ROSA; and that Mrs. SEGUIN [illegible] with a great deal of dramatic force. To-night, the company [illegible] "Black Domino" in Brooklyn, and [illegible] appear in "The Marriage of [illegible] City. "Oberon" is promised [illegible], and so is the first hearing of A[illegible] composition just alluded to, [illegible] at the Academy on the benefit night of [illegible].

OBITUARY.

James G. Burnett, Comedian.

The Chicago papers bring news of the death, in that city, of Mr. JAMES G. BURNETT. Mr. BURNETT was born in Edinburgh, in Scotland, in 1819. Having served an apprenticeship as a printer in his native town, he came to the United States when in his fifteenth year, and for some months earned a livelihood as a compositor. Circumstances, of which no record exists, led him to enter the ranks of the dramatic profession. He was first a supernumerary at the Boston Athenæum, then a "second old man" at the same house, and later a member of the company of the Bowery Theater, in New-York. After-dates find him at LAURA KEENE's Theater, whence he proceeded to Niblo's. Under Mr. WHEATLEY's administration he was "first old man," at that gentleman's house. He was the original *Von Puffengruntz* in the "Black Crook," and that play had the benefit of the services of a very studious and conscientious artist for almost four hundred consecutive nights. Mr. BURNETT was, at the time of his death, stage manager and "first old man" at the Crosby Opera House. His disease was rheumatism of the heart. His remains will reach this City today, and are to be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

The International Yacht Race—Dinner to Vice-Commodore J. G. Bennett, Jr.

On Wednesday evening one of the most brilliant and successful dinner parties of the season was given to Mr. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Jr., by Commodore STEBBINS, of the New-York Yacht Club, in conjunction with Messrs. FRANK and GEORGE OSGOOD. Mr. BENNETT is shortly to sail for England in order to prepare for the great international yacht race between the *Dauntless* and the *Cambria*—an event in yachting annals unequaled in interest since the celebrated race in which the *America* was victorious. A more select company could scarcely have been assembled than that which was brought together at the Union Club to testify their appreciation of the renown which Mr. BENNETT has won as a yachtsman, and their estimate of the qualities which have rendered him so popular in the community. Gentlemen of great social distinction, or occupying leading professional positions, readily met together at the call of Commodore STEBBINS, whose reputation for hospitality is as great as that of Mr. BENNETT for pluck and spirit as a yachtsman. The following were among the guests: Mayor Hall, Judge Blatchford, Judge Pierrepont, Judge Bedford, Recorder Hackett, E. W. Stoughton, Clarence Seward and Andrew H. Green, Esqs.; Major-Gen. W. B. Hazen and Major Bundy, of the *Evening Mail*; Commodore Kingsland, Lawrence Jerome, J. G. Kane, Richard Schell, C. H. Stebbins, H. Babcock, R. Stuyvesant, E. R. Bennett, J. S. Homans, T. B. Buckley, Mahlon Sands, A. Major and H. Morton, Esqs.

After dinner Commodore STEBBINS, in proposing the health of Mr. BENNETT, reminded the company of the distinguished part he had taken in yachting enterprise. He had not only won great honors, but he had worn them modestly, and had certainly done more for the New-York Yacht Club than any other member. He had used his great means freely for the encouragement of a noble sport, and had so acted toward his brother yachtsmen at all times as to bind them cordially to him, and to lead them to long earnestly for his success in the approaching contest. It was, indeed, a contest of national importance, and it was impossible that there could be an American anywhere who would not send his hearty good wishes after the gallant commander of the *Dauntless*, and who would not hope to welcome him back in triumph next July.

The toast was received by the company with repeated rounds of applause, after which

Mr. BENNETT returned thanks in a speech which proved the justice of the Commodore's reference to his modesty. He acknowledged that he had taken a great interest in yachting, but protested that he had received more than his share of praise. He was determined, however, to sustain to the utmost of his power, the high repute which American yachtsmen enjoyed all over the world. He paid a very high compliment to Mr. FRANK OSGOOD and Mr. GEORGE OSGOOD, and hoped their services in the cause in which they were all interested, would never be overlooked. With regard to the forthcoming contest, he referred in kindly terms to Mr. ASHBURY, of the *Cambria*, and said he desired nothing better than that the best yacht would win the race. After referring in an interesting manner to some leading incidents in the recent history of yachting, Mr. BENNETT concluded amid great and repeated applause, by proposing the health of Mr. DOUGLAS, owner of the *Sappho*.

Mr. LAWRENCE JEROME then paid a very earnest tribute to Vice-Commodore BENNETT, and said the public could not know how many great sacrifices that gentleman had made in the cause of yachting. At a subsequent period of the evening, Mr. JEROME greatly amused the company by his humorous observations on the events of the evening, and his allusions to the yacht races of the last two or three years.

The health of Mayor HALL was proposed by Commodore STEBBINS, and very heartily responded to. In reply, the Mayor made a very witty speech, in the course of which he touched off very happily the characteristics of most of the gentlemen present. This delicate task was accomplished with so much grace and good humor that no one enjoyed the passing jest more than the object of it, and on resuming his seat the Mayor was received with a burst of applause.

Among other admirable speeches in reply to toasts, were those of Judge BLATCHFORD, Judge BEDFORD, District-Attorney PIERREPONT, Mr. CLARENCE SEWARD, Mr. FRANK OSGOOD and Mr. C. H. STEBBINS. After an evening which will long be remembered by all who were present, the company separated with many renewed expressions of kindly feeling and good will toward Mr. BENNETT.

Sale of Pictures at Barker's Gallery.

Last evening the first of two nights' sale of paintings commenced at BARKER's gallery in Broadway. The event of the evening was the sale of Hendrick Schaefel's "Great Battle of Walcheron," which was started at $1,000, and slowly run up to $2,350, at which price Mr. Hazeltine became its possessor. "The Italian Mendicants," a large and very fine painting by La Porte, brought only $560. The remainder of the catalogue sold as follows: "Lake George," by Fuechsel, $210; "The Pleasure Party," by Linning, $255; "The Two Sisters," by Eastman Johnson, (pencil drawing,) $120; "Hudson River," by J. O. Eaton, $175; "Young Artist," by Toussaint, $210; "Landscape," by Van Lemputten, $450; "Sunday Morning," by Sadee, $300; "Landscape," by Kensett, $235; "Feeding the Pets," by Lassalle, $235; "The Indolent Scholar," by Widmayer, $325; "Sunset on Grand Manan," by William Hart, $215; "The Cavalcade," by F. A. Bridgman, $195; "Morning Prayer," by Geertz, $225; "Still Life," by L. Schaefels, $260; "Landscape," by Koek-Koek, $185; "Albanian Pilgrims," by Huysmans, $220; "The Warrior's Story," by Backalowicz, $175; "In the Woods," by J. G. Brown, $80.

The sale of this evening will comprise Van Lerius' "Esmeralda," Pauwel's "Eggcacio," and many other works of merit.

Frightful Situation of a Lady—She is Exposed all Night to a Severe Gale.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, March 11.

A very singular and very painful occurrence took place at Point Lobos on Wednesday. Mrs. WHITE, whose husband drives one of the omnibuses on the Point Lobos road, left her house at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning to go to the beach to procure some mussels for cooking. In going down the cliff or embankment, which is very high and abrupt, she descended part way and found herself in a position from which she could neither advance or retreat. It was impossible to get either up or down, and impossible to call sufficiently loud for help to make herself heard. As she designed to go but a short distance from the house, and as the weather was fine, she had started out without either shawl or bonnet, and had not even told Mrs. COTTER, with whom she was living, where she was going. After an absence of several hours Mrs. COTTER became alarmed and a search was instituted, but she could not be found. Mr. WHITE was absent and knew nothing of the circumstances until evening. On his return the search was renewed and kept up all night. Daylight came and brought no tidings of the missing woman. At about 11½ o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. WHITE was discovered in her perilous position in a recess among the cliffs, nearly frozen to death. Wednesday night was one of the most cold and disagreeable of the season. The wind blew a terrific gale, and in the morning a heavy shower of rain fell. How any human being could have lived through the night in such an exposed position is a mystery. Mrs. WHITE was discovered by PATRICK COTTER, who descended, and at very great risk to himself, succeeded in carrying the inanimate body to a place of safety. During the night those who were engaged in the search were several times within ten feet of Mrs. WHITE; but they were unable to see her, and she was unable to see them or to make herself heard. She states that she at one time saw Mr. COTTER going to the spring for water, and did her utmost to attract his attention, but did not succeed.

Although she has received all the care and attention which it was possible to give, her condition is still very low, but it is believed she will recover.

ANSON BURLINGAME.

Some Pleasant Personal Recollections of his Life in Berlin—His Enthusiastic Americanism.

From the Rochester Democrat, March 22.

The following interesting details of the life and character of the late ANSON BURLINGAME, we are kindly permitted to copy from a singularly discriminating private letter, written to a gentleman in this city, by one who knew quite well the Minister and his family, while recently at the Court of Prussia:

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1870.

While I write this letter, you will be reading the sad announcement of Mr. BURLINGAME's death. The tidings have sent a thrill of awe and grief through every circle in Berlin. I went to Sans Souci yesterday, and upon my return found a telegram from EDWARD L. BURLINGAME, saying simply: "My father died this morning. WALTER has not arrived." It was only last Monday that WALTER, the younger son, set out for St. Petersburg upon receiving a dispatch announcing that his father was ill and desired to see him. The journey requires forty-eight hours, and he arrived too late. At the time WALTER started no one seemed to feel any particular alarm for Mr. BURLINGAME, as he was a man of great power and vigor of body. I remember now a certain remark of his at the Hotel de Rome, just before he left Berlin. It was this: "I have arranged treaties with the United States, with England, France and Prussia, and if I were to die now it would matter but little." To him, indeed, but little, but to his beautiful wife, and his two sons and an only daughter, who never knew of her father's illness until he was dead, who shall say how much. It would be presumptuous for me to attempt to estimate his character, since I knew him but three months, and yet I should like you to know some of the impressions I received. One of the most striking traits of his character, I think, was his positive, enthusiastic Americanism. The first day I met him he talked of America and of the grand prospects and possibilities before her, and the last evening of his stay in Berlin he spoke longingly of the time when his wanderings in Europe and dealings with crowned heads should be ended, and he might return to the unassuming quiet of an American home. Upon men whom European life had denationalized and converted into prigs and snobs, he looked with pity rather than contempt; and to all such he constituted himself a kind of missionary and tried to bring them back to sense and decency. Any worthy invention, or manly deed, or brilliant thought in science or philosophy, which in any sort added credit to America, he seized upon with eagerness, and remembered with patriotic pride. The attentions and flattery which he received would have turned the heads of most men, but the splendor of courts and the pompous ceremonials of the old world seemed only to deepen and intensify his republicanism. The statement that he accepted the high office to which he was called by the Chinese Government, in order that he might do the more honor to his own country was evidently no idle assertion. If the opinion ever obtained in America—and perhaps it never has—that Mr. BURLINGAME was willing to sacrifice the interests of the United States to those of China, it was a sad mistake and cruelly unjust. He labored for the highest welfare of both—a welfare in accordance with the broadest benevolence and humanity. His official position never interfered with his duties as a citizen of the United States.

In a social point of view, I think Mr. BURLINGAME was one of the most fascinating of men. His politeness was not Frenchy nor diffusive, but always simple, manly and sincere. I doubt whether he had a personal enemy in the world, and numbered among his personal friends were—all who knew him. In that little group of young Americans who met, last night at the room of one of their number, who was to go to St. Petersburg and carry expressions of sympathy from the rest, there was not one who did not feel that he had met with a personal loss. The German Professors and others to whom he had endeared himself seemed deeply affected. The Queen of Prussia immediately telegraphed her condolences to Mrs. BURLINGAME. He had also in a pre-eminent degree that rare courtesy which sets people at their ease and enables them to show their real colors. Of affectation and presumption there was not a trace in his character. Like all men who accomplish anything noble, he had the power of excluding care from his hours of recreation. To see him in private it often seemed as if he had nothing to do but to be merry. I well remember how assiduously Mr. HILL and myself tried to teach him to blow smoke rings, an accomplishment which he had neglected to acquire.

Yet, in spite of his enjoyment of these hours of leisure, he was sadly overtaxed. From 12 o'clock at night till 9 o'clock in the morning was the only time when he was really secure from interruption, and it was during these hours that he did the enormous amount of writing which his responsible position made necessary. For daybreak to surprise him at his desk was by no means an unusual occurrence. And it was with strength thus impaired, that he encountered the bitter cold of a Russian Winter. Mr. BURLINGAME's religious creed was seemingly more simple than that of the orthodox denominations. Yet it was a subject of which he often spoke and always with feeling and respect. His parents, if I remember rightly, were Methodist Episcopalians, and the impressions he received in boyhood at camp-meetings from the wild eloquence of the preachers and the solemn forest silence, were peculiarly vivid and lasting. I am persuaded that Mr. BURLINGAME, though not a religionist, was—if deeds mean anything—a deeply religious man. Of that sweet and tender charity which is the glory and crown of Christianity, no man had more. Harshness of judgment and bitterness of expression were utterly foreign to his nature. To speak unkindly of any one was to enlist his prompt sympathy and defense. Even toward men by whom he had been personally traduced—and I have a notable example in mind—he seemed to feel no resentment whatever. His generosity was such that, as I was assured by an attaché of the embassy, from his large salary he saved but little or nothing. It is the more fortunate for his family that this was not his only source of income.

LEWIS CASS.

How he Amassed his Fortune, and How he Used It.

From the Lansing (Mich.) Republican, March 17.

Gen. LEWIS CASS died in the year 1866, at Detroit, leaving a fortune of about two million dollars. He commenced life in New-Hampshire so poor that his mother rocked him in a sap-trough for want of a cradle; and he never threw off the feeling of poverty thus early impressed upon his mind. His last years were clouded with the fear that his family would come to want, and he left not a dollar to any public or charitable object.

CASS laid the foundation of his fortune while in the public service as Territorial Governor from 1814 to 1831. He received a handsome salary regularly in gold coin, and for a part of the time he got double pay as Indian Commissioner and Governor both. We think he richly earned all he received for his wise and energetic labors in the development of our "beautiful Peninsula."

But most of CASS's money was made on a farm of about 200 acres, which he bought within the limits of Detroit, lying only four blocks west of the new City Hall and extending from the river back one mile or more. He purchased this farm about the year 1830 for $12,000, paying $10,000 cash down and giving his note for $2,000—the only note he ever signed. Detroit was at that time a straggling little village of wooden buildings, containing only 2,222 inhabitants. For several years afterward its growth was slow, and it received a check in the cholera season of 1832. Gen. CASS did not seem to have made a great speculation, and when he was offered $25,000 for the farm,—more than doubling his investment in less than three years,—he thought seriously of closing with the offer and "selling out." His home was then in the City of Washington, and he was Secretary of War under "Old Hickory." But he asked the advice of an intelligent Eastern business man who was visiting him in Detroit. After dinner, one day, the two gentlemen walked over the farm from the river bank to its outermost boundaries; observed its noble water front, its level stretch of land, affording such favorable street grades, and its proximity to the center of business.

Said Gen. CASS's friend to him: "If you wish to sell the farm, I will give you $50,000 for it."

"Oh, then, my mind is made up, I will not sell at all," replied the General.

He held on to this choice piece of real estate, and became very rich through the industry and enterprise of others around him. He finally sold at good prices scattering lots, giving ten years' time for most of the purchase money, with interest at seven per cent., but stipulating always that buildings of considerable value should be erected on the lots within a short period. He issued land contracts of the above nature, but no deeds until the purchase money was all paid up. Of course the improvement made on a part of his lots greatly enhanced the value of the remainder, so that what land he had left was continually getting to be worth more than the whole at previous periods.

He also made a lucky hit and secured cheap immortality for his name by giving a large lot for a Union school-house, in the midst of his farm, on condition that the city should erect a handsome brick building and iron fence around it, within a given time, and name the school-house after him. The "Cass Union School" rapidly increased the value of all lots in its neighborhood.

We never heard that Gen. CASS was a hard creditor. He avoided litigation, and even in his will provided for settling, by arbitration, any disputes that might arise over his property. He made his fortune honestly, as the world goes, but knew little of the luxury of benevolence.

Tiffany & Co.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
SOLE AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SALE OF THE CELEBRATED FRODSHAM WATCHES.

THESE WATCHES GREATLY EXCEL ANY OTHERS THAT ARE MADE, AND BESIDES THE INDORSEMENT OF THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND THE FIRST AWARDS OF THE LONDON AND PARIS EXPOSITIONS AND THE RUSSIAN GRAND MEDAL OF HONOR, HAVE RECEIVED PRIZES FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AMOUNTING TO OVER $15,000. THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED THE APPROVAL OF WEARERS IN EVERY SECTION OF THE COUNTRY, WHOSE NAMES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.—*Advertisement.*

THE NATIONAL WATCH COMPANY,
EASTERN OFFICE, NO. 168 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
March 23, 1870.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of today appears a card signed HOWARD & CO., which is a libel upon the National Watch Company. Since HOWARD & CO. are supposed to be secure in their bankrupt proceedings, we have no adequate remedy against them. I have only to say to you that their statements are false in the main, and a cowardly attack upon a prosperous Company, who choose to sell their goods to reputable and responsible houses and repudiate the mode of sale known as the C. O. D. plan. Truly yours,

H. F. WILDER,
Eastern Agent National Watch Company,
—*Advertisement.* No. 168 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

The *Oneida* Disaster; Capt. Eyre Allowed to Return Home; Insolence of British Residents in Japan; Great Conflagration in Yeddo; French Relations with Rome; The Montalembert Religious Services Forbidden by the Pope; Bonaparte Trial; The Disturbances in Macao; New Assay Rule in the Bank of England; The Honduras Railway; The Coming University Race; An American Sentenced for Murder in Great Britain.

Political Affairs.

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress and the State Legislatures; A Row at Albany; The City and County Tax Levies; The Massachusetts Liquor Law; The Virginia Republicans; Government Interference in Tennessee; Affairs in Mississippi.

General Topics.

Desire of the Canadians for Commercial Independence; Sinking of the Coast at St. John, N. B.; The Fisheries and American Interests in Nova Scotia; Panic in an Albany Church; The Piegan Massacre—Correspondence Between Gens. Sheridan and Sully; Official Trade and Navigation Report for 1869; Down with the Taxes; Physical Changes in the Great American Desert; Indian Depredations in Texas; Graphic Description of the Home Life of the Great French Novelist, "George Sand."

Local Intelligence.

Launching of the First Caisson for the East River Bridge; The Midland Railroad; War Between Dry Goods Kings; The Hermit of Westchester County; A. T. Stewart and Hemstead Plains; Attempt to Swindle the Female Brokers of Broad-street; Destruction of the Communipaw Freight Depot.

Agricultural.

Full Report of the Proceedings of the Farmers' Club; Deep Plowing and the New-York Farmer's Club; Our Prospective Gardens; Agriculture in Georgia; Adulteration of Fertilizers; The Plowhandle Family; The Cotton Crop.

Editorial Comments.

Will the Value of Investments Fall Under Gold Values? Objections to the Funding Bill; Bible or No Bible; Income Tax Assessors; Paul Pry in Politics; Secretary Cox and Our Indian Policy; Our Army and Navy Schools; The *City of Boston*; Our Foothold in the West Indies; Shall We Surrender Our Common Schools; Army Brevets; Sources of Political Corruption.

The Markets.

Specially Prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and Produce Movements.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "SLIGHT COLD" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and almost immediate relief. The TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

The Rice Divorce Suit for Fraud in Age. is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using MAGNOLIA BALM upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This BALM gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use LYON'S KATHAIRON upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Builders Wanted—To contract for the erection of twenty dwelling houses at GRAND PARK, Westchester County, finished in first-class villa styles, at prices varying from $3,000 to $10,000 each.
For specifications and particulars, apply at once to
ANDREW WILSON, JR.,
Grand Park Office,
No. 317 Broadway.

To remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the Face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st.

Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards; monograms, crests, initialed note-paper. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

Tuck Marker Headquarters for Sewing Machines—"Fuller and Barnum and Goodrich," $3. L. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

To Ruptured Persons.—Dr. SHERMAN'S method is a guarantee cure. Office, No. 697 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HOWELL—COTTS.—On Monday, Dec. 14, 1869, at the residence of Mr. Alonso Howell, Hudson City, by Rev. Dr. L. L. Noble, WINFIELD S. HOWELL to Miss EMMA L., daughter of John B. Cotts, Jr., of Rockville Centre, L. I.

IBBOTSON—MUSGRAVE.—At Pittsburg, Penn., on Wednesday, March 23, 1870, EDWARD IBBOTSON, of New-York, to LILLIE, daughter of B. S. Musgrave, Esq., of the former city.

DIED.

BROWNE.—On Wednesday, March 23, ANN ELIZA BROWNE.

The relatives and friends, and those of her late brother, Geo. W. Browne, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from No. 129 East Broadway, on Friday, 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BRINTNALL.—On Wednesday, March 23, ANNIE BARKER, daughter of John O. and Sarah A. Brintnall, aged 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 131 East 39th-st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 1 o'clock.

BUTTLE.—On Tuesday evening, March 22, MARY R. SIMMONS, wife of Robert Buttle, and daughter of Peter W. Simmons, Esq.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Paul's Church, corner of Broadway and Fulton-st., on Friday, 25th inst., at 1 P. M.

BENKENDORFF.—On Monday, March 21, in Dusseldorf, Germany, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Elise von Gahlen, Dr. DANIEL E. BENKENDORFF, in the 90th year of his age.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, March 22, at his late residence, No. 220 West 25th-st., WILLIAM Y. CLARK, in the 64th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, March 25, at 2 P. M., from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., without further notice.

FISK.—At Brattleboro, on Monday, March 21, 1870, JOSIAH FISK, youngest son of the late Hon. Josiah Fisk, of Clinton County, N. Y.

FIELD.—On Tuesday, March 22, at Southwick, Mass., MATTHEW D. FIELD, brother of David Dudley Field and Cyrus W. Field, of this City.

GASSNER.—On Sunday evening, March 20, of disease of the heart, RACHEL LOW, daughter of Rachel and the late John B. Gassner.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 416 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be deposited in the family vault at St. Paul's Church, New-York.

HASBROUCK.—After a brief illness, on Tuesday, March 22, JNO. L. HASBROUCK, Jr., son of Jno L. and Mary C. Hasbrouck, in the 23d year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, No. 161 West 23d-st., on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

HOGUET.—On Tuesday, March 22, 1870, SUSAN M., wife of Henry L. Hoguet, in the 52d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 48 West 25th-st., on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of her soul.

HASLEHURST.—On Wednesday morning, March 23, IRENE W., wife of James Haslehurst, and daughter of the late Benjamin S. Walcott, in the 38th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HULETT.—On Tuesday, March 22, LEWIS TAPPAN HULETT, aged 3 years and 4 months, eldest child of D. A. and H. A. Hulett.

Funeral at 3 P. M., on Thursday, at No. 94 Carroll-st., two doors west of Henry-st., South Brooklyn. Relatives and near friends invited to attend.

McLEOD.—On Tuesday, March 22, ELLEN, widow of ALEXANDER McLEOD, aged 53 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 337 West 18th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

OWEN.—On Tuesday morning, March 22, CHARLES R., son of Daniel and Saffey Owen, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 236 East 23d-st.

POTTLE.—On Tuesday evening, March 22, HELEN M., daughter of J. W. and Matilda A. Pottle, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, the 25th inst., at 11 A. M., at No. 113 East 14th-st.

RYDER.—In this City, on Monday, March 21, GEORGE HOPE, son of Henry V. and Ann Augusta Ryder, in the 21st year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 1 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 68 West 49th-st.

STERLING.—In Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 22, LAURA WILLEY STERLING, of Cleveland, Ohio, aged 27 years and 9 months.

STUDDIFORD.—At Lambertville, N. J., on Wednesday morning, March 23, J. HERVEY STUDDIFORD, M. D.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 26th inst. Trains leave New-York at 10 A. M., and return at 5¼ P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &c.
The SUBSCRIBER WILL MOVE to
NO. 513 BROADWAY,
UNDER ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
about MAY 1, and is now SELLING
FINE GOLD WATCHES AND CHAINS,
FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS, BRACELETS, LOCKETS, NECKLACES, &c.,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES.
DIAMOND RINGS AT BARGAINS, SOME AS LOW AS $30, $40 AND $50 EACH.
SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS, CUPS, NAPKIN RINGS, &c.,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SILVER-PLATED WARE
at nearly half price.
FRENCH JEWELRY, ENGLISH JET JEWELRY, FANS, OPERA-GLASSES, &c.,
AT ONE HALF THE USUAL PRICES.
GEO. C. ALLEN, NO. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 BROADWAY, between 27th and 28th sts. Show cases and large safe for sale low.

SPRING OPENING
OF
MILLINERY.
THIS DAY, March 24.
PARIS BONNETS AND ROUND HATS,
Of our own importation.
EDWARD A. MORRISON, NO. 827 BROADWAY.

SPRING OPENING
OF
INFANTS' AND LADIES'
FURNISHING GOODS.
THIS DAY, March 24.
EDWARD A. MORRISON, NO. 827 BROADWAY.

BANKERS' SAFETY INK.
Ineradicable by any known chemical agent without destroying the paper it is written on.
For sale by ARTHUR & CO.,
Stationers, No. 39 Nassau-st.

OVINGTON BROTHERS
Have the largest assortment of Decorated Dinner Sets ever offered, ranging in price from $50 to $450,
TEN PER CENT.
LESS THAN NEW-YORK HOUSES.
Elegant Mantel Ornaments and Clocks, in great variety and equally cheap.
Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 122 pieces............$15
French China Dinner Sets, 118 pieces............ 29
Goods delivered in New-York and vicinity.
Fulton Ferry cars pass the door.
Close buyers should compare prices.
NOS. 236, 238 AND 240 FULTON-ST.,
BROOKLYN.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE PRICES.
100 CHOICE PAINTINGS,
From the studios of Mazzalini and Menchetti, Rome.
AT AND BELOW COST.
Our stock must be closed out before May 1 next, and the business will be continued after that date by our successors, Messrs. NICOL & DAVIDSON, at No. 686 Broadway.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.
Our store, 68x100, to let, either entire or the lofts separately.

SELLING OUT
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMOLU,
at and below cost.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK HAS again added to the number of safes in its SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT. A spacious room adjoining said VAULT has been opened for the accommodation of DEPOSITORS. LADIES also will find the arrangements all that can be desired. The rent of SAFES is from $15 to $60 per annum.

PATENTS! PATENTS!—MUNN & CO., Office *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have been established as solicitors of American and foreign Patents nearly a quarter of a century. During that time they have taken out nearly one-third of all patents issued by the United States Patent Office. They have also made more than 30,000 preliminary examinations into the novelty of alleged new inventions. This great experience is of immense value to all inventors who contemplate to apply for patents and need counsel. Full written and printed instruction and advice given.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on THURSDAY will close at this office at 12 M., and at the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11¼; C and O, 11¼; D and E, 11¼; F and G, 10¾.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO.,
TWO NEW VOLUMES OF
THE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS.

I.

THE SUBLIME IN NATURE;
FROM DESCRIPTIONS OF CELEBRATED TRAVELERS AND WRITERS. By FERDINAND LANOYE. Illustrated with forty-eight wood-cuts.
One vol., 12mo............$1 50

The Air and Atmospheric Phenomena, the Ocean, Mountains, Volcanic Phenomena, Rivers, Falls and Cataracts, Grottoes and Caverns, and the Phenomena of Vegetation, are described in this volume, and in the most charming manner possible, because the descriptions given have been selected from the writings of the most distinguished authors and travelers. The illustrations, several of which are from the pencil of GUSTAVE DORE, reproduce scenes in this country, as well as in foreign lands.

II.

THE WONDERS OF GLASS-MAKING;
ITS DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT. By A. SAUZAY. With sixty-seven Illustrations on wood.
One vol., 12mo............$1 50

The title of this work very accurately indicates its character. It is written in an exceedingly lively and graphic style, and the useful and ornamental applications of glass are fully described. The illustrations represent, among other things, the mirror of Marie de Medici and various articles manufactured from glass, which have, for their unique character, or the associations connected with them, acquired historical interest.

JUST PUBLISHED IN THE ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY OF WONDERS,
THE SUN, | INTELLIGENCE OF ANIMALS,
WONDERS OF POMPEII, | WONDERS OF HEAT,
EGYPT 3,300 YEARS AGO, | WONDERS OF OPTICS,
GREAT HUNTS, | THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.
These books for sale by all book-sellers, or sent post-paid by the publishers, upon receipt of price.
CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

SPIELHAGEN'S NEW NOVEL.
THE HOHENSTEINS,
By the author of PROBLEMATIC CHARACTERS and THROUGH NIGHT TO LIGHT. The three in uniform style, 12mo, cloth, $2 per volume. Copies by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.
LEYPOLDT & HOLT, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was a fair attendance at the Exchange yesterday, but the sales were not, on the whole, satisfactory. A large part of the property offered was withdrawn, and that disposed of brought much less than the value at which it was held. Sales were made by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and JAMES M. MILLER. Only four out of sixteen lots on One Hundred and Eleventh, One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, near Fifth-avenue, announced by the first-mentioned firm, were disposed of, and the highest price obtained was $2,560. A lot on Fifty-ninth-street, opposite the Park, was then offered, and started at $11,000. There seemed to be considerable competition for this valuable property, and the price was run up to $21,200, which, however, was about $1,500 less than the same lot sold for one year ago. Among the other property sold by the same firm was the house No. 128 West Twenty-sixth-street, which brought $17,050. A lot on Seventh-avenue, near Fifty-fourth-street, was sold for $8,000, which was regarded as a very low price. The house and lot No. 248 East Forty-eighth-street brought $13,500. The house is three stories, with high stoop and brown-stone front.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., sold a house on Second-avenue, about a block above Stuyvesant-square, for $19,600. The house was of brick, four stories high, with brown-stone English basement. A brown-stone English-basement house, on Thirty-fifth-street, between Park and Lexington avenues, brought the same price. Full particulars of these and other sales are given in the schedule below.

Mr. JOHN MCCLAVE, of No. 44 Pine-street, has recently sold twenty-four lots on One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, 200 feet east of Seventh-avenue, for $50,000.

Today promises a lively scene at the Exchange. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. announce a large amount of improved City property, including houses on Waverley-place, Fourteenth-street and West Forty-second-street, and extensive factory property on Ewen, Jackson and Skillman streets, Brooklyn. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell a large amount of property, by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, located on First-avenue, Baxter, Canal, Cedar, Grand, Rector, Washington, and West Thirty-eighth streets, and in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot s. s. 113th-st., 225 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	$2,560
1 lot s. s. 113th-st., 250 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	2,350
1 lot s. s. 113th-st., 275 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	2,100
1 lot n. s. 112th-st., 22 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.11	2,475
1 lot s. s. 59th-st., 75 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25x100.5	21,200
House and lot, s. s. 26th-st., No. 128, 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x98.9	17,050
1 lot w. s. 7th-av., 25.1 ft. s. of 54th-st., 25x100	8,000
House and lot No. 248 E. 48th-st., s. s., between 2d and 3d avs., 18.8x100	13,500

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

House and lot No. 508 Canal-st., 19x82	$10,700
House and lot No. 319 2d-av., 17.4x98	19,600
House and lot No. 123 East 35th-st., 16.8x50x98.9	19,600

By James M. Miller.

House and lot No. 54 Leroy-st., between Hudson and Bedford, 20.6x80	$7,300

BROOKLYN, E. D.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

House and lot No. 78 East 4th-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 4th-st., 23x145.9	$11,600

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Murray-st., n. s., map of Trinity Church farm, lot No. 406	$29,100
5th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Avenue B, 24.9x97	19,000
8th-st., s. s., 434 ft. e. of Avenue B, 43.6x97.6	15,000
24th-st., n. s., 225 ft. e. of 10th-av., 20.10x98.9, (½ part.)	3,250
29th-st., (½ part,) n. s., 190 ft. w. of 7th-av., 23x98.9	2,000
36th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x98.9	2,250
44th-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	13,000
50th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90, h. and l.	18,000
51st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 60x100.5	14,400
52d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x100	1,300
57th-st., n. s., 129.5 ft. w. of Avenue A, 16x100.4, h. and l.	12,500
76th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2	1,125
½ part 86th-st., n. s., map Harlem Commons, lot No. 114	2,000
116th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st-av., 100x100.11	14,000
128th-st., n. s., 165 ft. w. of 4th-av., 16.8x99.11 h. and l.	5,000
138th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 99.11x275	25,300
2d-av., w. s., 80.4 ft. s. of 43d st., 20.1x75, h. and l.	17,700
3d-av., e. s., 45.5 ft. n. of 55th-st., 20x110 h. and l.	27,400
8th-av., w. s., 409.9 ft. s. of 133d-st., 79.11x225	37,000

Leases Recorded.

Amity-place, No. 15, 2 years, per year	$1,100
Cherry-st., No. 130, store of, 3 years, per year	600
Christopher-st., No. 178, 3 years, per year	800
Irving-place, No. 15, 10 years, per year	4,250
Orchard-st., No. 107, 5 years, per year	700
Pike-st., No. 74, 3 years, per year	600
Sullivan-st., No. 57, 3 years, per year	500
West Houston-st., n. s., 93.6 ft. e. of Varick-st., 25x50, 20 years	500
West Houston-st., n. s., 118.6 ft. e. of Varick-st., 75x71.1, 20 years	1,400
28th-st. and 10th-av., n. w. corner, store and stable, 3 years, per year	1,000
3d-av., No. 166, 3 years, per year	1,600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Broadway, w. s., 104 ft. n. of Flushing-av., 36x64 x36x64	$5,000
Cheever-place, e. s., 290.7 ft. n. of De Graw-st., 79x88	2,500
Duffield-st., w. s., 119 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 21.4x100	7,000
Floyd-st., s. e. s., 140 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 60x100	3,400
Floyd-st., n. s., 68 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18x100	11,000
Fulton-st., s. w. s., 72.9 ft. s. e. of Hicks-st., 24x40.10x120x86	11,800
McDonough-st., w. s., 100 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 100x200	30,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 100x100	3,000
Rutledge-st., s. s., 155 ft. e. of Lee-av., 20x100	1,000
North 7th and 3d sts., n. e. cor., 45x75	10,500
23d-st., and 3d-av., n. w. cor., 50x100	1,700
Sherman-st., w. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 80x100	3,000
Stalston-st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	6,500
Kingsland-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of Frost-st., 25x100	500

QUEENS COUNTY.

Blissville.	
Greenpoint-av., s. s., 275 ft. e. of C-st., 25x100	$750
Greenpoint-av., s. s., 30 ft. e. of C-st., 25x100	750
Clarenceville.	
Grove-av. and Lexington-st., n. e. corner, 50x100	$300
Flushing.	
Locust-st., n. s., adjoining Laurence's, 38x70, Heslins'	$1,700
Jamaica.	
Douglass-st., n. s., lots Nos. 473 and 474	$240
Road from Cornwell Mills to Freeman Park, w. s., 12 acres, Nostrand's	1,885
Locust Grove.	
Chestnut-st., lots Nos. 120 and 121, each 25x100	$400
Maspeth.	
Clinton-av., s. s., lots Nos. 76 and 87, each 25x100 } Perry-av., n. s., lot No. 75, 25x100 }	$1,250
North Hempstead.	
Road from Jericho turnpike to the Plains, n. s., adjoining Mayhew's, 42 acres	$7,000
South Williamsburg.	
Lots Nos. 435 to 440, inclusive, each 25x100	$5,750

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.	
Montgomery-st., lot No. 79, block No. 61, Gregory & Henderson's map, 25x100	$900
South 3d-st., n. s., 50 ft. from Monmouth-st., 16.8x50	6,500
North-west corner South 4th-st. and Erie-st., 16.8x79	7,800
Pine-st., s. of Lafayette-st., 20x85	900
Washington-st., s. s., lot No. 59, map of Gould's estate, 25x100	1,000
Hudson City.	
Lot No. 22, block No. 4, E. C. Brunhall's map	$550
Bayonne.	
Lot adjoining lands of Zabriskie, 67x183	$5,000
West Hoboken.	
Paterson and Clinton avs., s. e. corner, 50x100	$4,000
North Bergen.	
Hoboken and Hackensack plank road, 50x133	$3,500
Greenville.	
Lots Nos. 68 and 69, block No. 9, map of lots on line of Newark and New-Jersey Railroad	$1,000
Newark.	
Columbia-st., e. s., adjoining C. Walsh's, 28.3x71.9	$5,500
Clayton-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of West-st., 25x64.10	2,300
Clinton-av., s. s., 162 ft. e. of P. O. Scott's property, 26.6x230.2	15,500
Warren-st., 120 ft. e. from Washington-st., 31x78	3,000
Newark-st., e. s., 140 ft. s. of Sussex-av., 67x107	500
Belmont-av., w. s., 625 ft. n. of Kinney-st., 25x101	3,500
Orange.	
Washington-st., n. e. s., adjoining J. Reynolds', 177.2x295.6	$4,500
Livingston.	
Pierson's to Bruce and Schmidt's, 18 32-100	$2,300

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
NO. 182 GRAND-ST.

Special attention given to the care and management of property. Houses and stores rented.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., OPPOSITE Washington Park, (this is one of the finest locations in the city,) one brown-stone house; price $20,000. Also, two brown-stone houses on Clermont-av., near Green; price $15,000; and one three-story and basement brick house, No. 182 Carlton-av.; price $12,000; terms easy. Apply to T. B. JACKSON, No. 303 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, N. Y., builder and owner.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A FOUR-story house on 9th-st., near 5th-av.; completely and handsomely furnished by one of the most popular establishments in the City; price, with the furniture, $30,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE SPACIOUS four-story high-stoop brick house No. 19 Waverley-place, near Broadway, being 28.4x60, with an extended back building two stories, 18x25; lot 133 feet deep. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK building, No. 6 Bowling-green, 30x60x130, with alley to stable on Bridge-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MUST BE SOLD.—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, on 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; a good bargain to a prompt purchaser. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

$22,500. IF SOLD THIS WEEK, for a splendid four-story brown-stone house on West 42d-st. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front houses, [illegible], Nos. 22 and 24 West 51st-st. Inquire on the premises, or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 223 West 45th-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone-front houses, 21x58, Nos. 21 and 23 West 50th-st. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, ON the north-west corner of Clinton and Lafayette avs., some of those elegant four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front French-roof houses, 21, 22 and 23 x48 feet; lots 50, 110 and 200 feet. These houses have been built by day's work, in the most thorough manner, under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black-walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and stair-casings of the most elegant design; black-walnut sash and French-plate glass; dining-room and hall wainscoted in black-walnut; independent laundry, two bath-rooms, three water-closets, eight wash-basins, butter pantry, eighteen rooms, twelve pantries and any amount of drawers, &c.; hot-air furnaces. Fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene-av. cars from Fulton Ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance. Price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises, to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

WATER-FRONT PROPERTY AT BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—One-half the block, corner of Plymouth and Adams sts., with right of filling out to bulkhead line; pier now built 340x50 feet; also storage sheds, covering one-half the property, with scales and railway track. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A GOOD three-story brick house, with modern improvements, in a pleasant location in Brooklyn; terms easy; carpets, curtains, &c., will be included if desired, at a great reduction; family leaving the City. H. A SPAFORD, 150 Remsen-st., corner Court.

THE CHEAPEST YET OFFERED in Brooklyn—New two-story and basement house, shop and stable; lot 25x128 feet; street paved; on Quincy-st.; location first-class. Only $2,500; terms easy. Inquire corner Green-st. and Marcy-av., in store.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING, ENGINE and shafting now used by the National Arms Company; lots 80x100; building 80x40; all in the best order; engine nearly new, about 50-horse power. Inquire at the factory, Penn-st. near Kent-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
and four handsome cottages, ready May 1,
For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights,

100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes,

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

A BARGAIN.—A NEAT TWO-STORY RESIdence, with extension, very pleasantly located in Bloomfield, N. J., twelve miles from the City, near the depot, and convenient to churches, schools, &c.; $7,500; furniture if desired. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior wood work is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., (THE MOST elevated and healthful suburb of New-York, abounding with beautiful mountain views and fine drives,) a first-class dwelling-house, about forty feet square, three stories, with two-story extension complete, with bath-room, water-closets, hot and cold water, laundry, milk-room, furnace, range, butler's pantry, gas-pipes, &c.; also carriage-house and stable, with bed-room, ice-house, (filled with ice,) and cistern, and about two and a half acres of land; within a quarter of a mile of railroad station, and one hour from New-York; price, $25,000; terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill-health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x65, commodious out-buildings, with glass, grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY-SEAT ON THE Hudson River, New-Hamburg, Dutchess County; very beautifully situated, having a river front of about 2,000 feet, comprising 35 acres of land, well watered; a dwelling-house, 32x85 feet, completely furnished and in thorough order; farmer's house, coach-house, with stabling for six horses. The place has on it a splendid building site, and is remarkable for its fine elm and locust trees; sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage. Apply at the Washington Insurance Company, No. 172 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD of New-Jersey, within fifty minutes of Liberty-st., New-York, a beautiful country-seat, with 2½ acres of ground, tastefully laid out by a landscape gardener. The house, which stands about 100 feet from the street, was built in the most substantial manner, and contains every convenience and comfort of the most desirable City mansion; fruit of all kinds, flowers, &c., in great profusion. Will be sold at the extremely low price of $18,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUtor of Capt. AUG. DE PEYSTER, deceased, house, with two or more acres of land, on Bard-av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Sailors' Snug Harbor Landing; house containing all modern conveniences; barn and other out-buildings; garden, shade and fruit-trees; never-failing stream of pure water running through the grounds; title indisputable and terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 38 Pine-st.

SPRINGLAND CONTAINS 7¼ ACRES, AND is a perfect gem of a place; house is in complete order, and has all the modern improvements; is located 16 miles from Philadelphia, near the railroad, on the banks of a navigable stream which flows into the Delaware; good boating and fishing, beautiful drives and fine scenery; price $15,000; send for full particulars. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

RAVENSWOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Several fine country residences at Ravenswood, L. I., with good water-fronts on the East River, for sale; the Hell Gate improvement now being made makes this the most desirable property about New-York. Apply at ANABLE'S Land Office, Ferry-st., Hunter's Point, to H. S. ANABLE.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY IMPROVED or unimproved property, difference, if any, will be paid in cash, a beautiful farm and gentleman's residence of some 75 acres, all under the highest cultivation, situated above and near Tarrytown, and commanding a fine view of the Hudson; price $55,000. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I., ON the front terrace with water privileges, three minutes' walk of the ferry, a commodious house with three-quarters of an acre of ground; stable, well, &c., on the place; will be sold low to close an estate. For further particulars, apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—HOUSE AND 1½ acres land in garden and lawn, pleasantly situated, on Main-st., eight minutes' walk from depot; sixteen rooms, bath, furnace and gas, and is in fine order; barn is first class; stabling for four horses, cow-house, shed, &c. Inquire of WM. M. PRICE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—$6,500, AT CLIFTON, N. J., 52 minutes from the City on the Erie Railway. A new double house, French roof, desirably located on a corner, five minutes' walk from the station, will be sold upon very easy terms. Apply at J. & R. DAVIDSON'S, No. 290 Broadway, New-York, Room No. 5.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

$4,000.—**FOR SALE AT ELIZA**BETH, N. J., a pleasant house, seven rooms, lot 50x150; five minutes from depot; terms $1,600 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire at No. 32 John-st., New-York, Room No. 7; furniture for sale.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR Brooklyn property, first-class country store, doing a prosperous business, with commodious dwelling attached; one hour and fifteen minutes from New-York; county seat. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—OR THE FIRST WITH THE third floor to let to a small family, a house with all modern improvements in a first-class locality; ten minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Depot. Inquire on the premises, No. 1,175 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

ALL KINDS OF LANDS IN VIRGINIA, West Virginia, and in the South, for sale by the New York Southern Land Company 58 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NEWLY COMPLETELY FURNISHED large house, prime order, to let, between 5th and 6th avs., up-town, to responsible private family, owner would board if desired or sell furniture low. MERCHANT, Station G.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a nice cottage of ten rooms, situated on Long Island Sound, immediately at the water's edge, at Cottage Lawn, on Spofford-Point, Westchester County. Address, or call at Broadway Hotel, corner 42d-st., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 19 West 35th-st., near 5th-av., brown-stone, high-stoop, French-roof, three rooms deep, well furnished and in good order, to a private family. Rent, $4,200. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE AND FULLY furnished first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone double house, on Park-av.; will be rented to a private family for one, two or three years. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A MODERATE PRICE, FIRST-class residences in the four-story brown-stone block upon Central Park, 5th-av. and 86th-st. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st., where plans can be seen.

TO LET—BASEMENTS, PARLORS, WITH hall room off back parlor, and half second floor of No. 448 East 58th-st., overlooking East River; all modern improvements; rent, to a small, responsible family, $800. House open all this week. Possession April 1.

TO LET.—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE, WITH a large garden, corner of 5th-av. and 132d-st.; gas and Croton water, and near steam-boat and cars. For terms apply at No. [illegible] 5th av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND—TO LET for four or six months, a thoroughly furnished double house, very desirably located and well shaded; gas throughout; very convenient to churches and every means of communication with the City. Apply to HENRY DRAPER, No. 112 Pearl-st., N. Y., or D. M. CONKLIN & CO., Astoria Dock.

TO LET—ON THE CLOVE ROAD, S. I., about twenty minutes' walk of West Brighton Landing, a handsome villa, with five acres of ground; house contains about twelve rooms. For further particulars apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY-SEAT AT THROG'S NECK, DIRECTLY ON THE CLIFF—To let, a fully furnished house and six to ten acres of lawn and garden, with stable and other out-buildings, gravelly beach, &c.; altogether a most desirable place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, A neat country residence at Rye Neck, one hour from City; location beautiful and healthy; view of the Sound; plenty of fruit and shade; new carriage-house; two cisterns; water in the house; rent reasonable; furnished or not to suit. Apply at 31 3d-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE AND STABLE.—To let to a private family only—an extra-sized four-story stone-front furnished house and stable, on separate and adjacent lot, on the crown of Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET AT CATSKILL.—RESIDENCE on the banks of the Hudson, with fine views of the river and mountains; has twelve rooms, fully furnished; carriage and stables. For terms apply on the premises or to ISAAC PRUYN, Catskill.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class four-story brown-stone house, No. 4 West 47th-st.; a most desirable location. For terms inquire on the premises.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 15TH-ST., ELEGANT unfurnished house to lease, 30x60 and extension 40 feet deeper. HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES, NEW, 10 ROOMS, near Tremont Depot; high ground; 22x32x125; water, marble mantels; Harlem cars, fare 12 cents; rent $650. Apply at No. 44 Beekman-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE IN 50TH-ST., east of 7th-av.; possession May 1; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to WM. HUGHES, No. 1,214 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO BANKERS, LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FOR SALE—A lease for three years of the first floor of a first-class building on Broadway, 26¼ by 100, between Maiden-lane and Dey-st.; rent about $12,000 per annum. For particulars, terms, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, 63x100, five stories high, Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st., now occupied by Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st. Messrs. E. V. Haughwout & Co. will remove to No. 686 Broadway before May 1.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING OR other purposes, the first floor of large building, corner of 11th-av. and West 27th-st., 50x100 feet, with or without steam power; building has lights on every side, with large yard attached. Apply at office, COLWELL & BROTHER, No. 549 West 27th-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron-front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet; to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOFTS AT NO. 245 BROADWAY.—Three well-lighted lofts fronting City Hall Park, to let separately or together, 25x114½ feet, with (L) entrance on Murray-st. Apply to MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE ROOM ON THE second floor, north-east corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st. Inquire of RAVEN & BACON, No. 646 Broadway.

TO LET—A FIRST CLASS STORE, 25X80, on Fulton-st., near and east of Broadway; to a desirable tenant at a low price; immediate possession. LEVI COOK, No. 50 Wall-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THE SPLENdid private stable, No. 121 East 41st-st., near Park-av.; is well managed, with every convenience. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE OFFICES NOW OCCUPIED by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 59 Wall-st., for the unexpired term of lease, viz.: 6 years from May next. Apply on the premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TO BUY REAL ESTATE.—A PERSON having some money to invest would like to buy a medium-priced store or dwelling, in fee, between 4th and 7th avs., and above 13th-st., or store above Cortlandt-st., on or west of Greenwich-st. Any person who wants to get nearly or quite all cash can be assured he will not have to deal with a broker and that this offer is in good faith. Property well let preferred. Direct to CHAS. M. EARL, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 30.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WANTED to rent a small house, with a few acres of land, fifteen or twenty miles from the City, on the line of the Harlem or New-Haven Railroads. Address M., Box No. 1,973 New-York Post-office, stating rent and distance from depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SALE IN PARTITION BY ORDER of the Supreme Court of valuable property on 1st-av., Baxter, Canal, Cedar, Grand, Rector, Washington and West 38th sts., and land in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway. Sale under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Jr., Referee.

FIRST-AVENUE, NO. 155—Valuable lot, with two story brick stable and dwelling, covering entire lot 23.2x100.

NORTHEAST CORNER BAXTER AND CANAL STREETS—Four five story brown stone stores and dwelling, known as Nos. 211, 213, 215, 217 and 219 Canal-st., 38.10 on Baxter and 78.10 on Canal-st.

GRAND-STREET—Nos. 577, 577½ and 579. Valuable plot of ground with five story brick stores and dwellings, 46.8x75.3x96.5.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND RECTOR STREETS—Nos. 99 and 99½; plot of ground, 27.6x87.4, with brick buildings.

NORTHEAST CORNER WASHINGTON AND CEDAR STREETS—Nos. 147, 147½ and 149; plot, with brick buildings, 55.5x40.5.

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, No. 117—Three story basement brick house and lot, between Broadway and 6th-av., 25x98.9; also 294 acres in the town of Solon, Cortlandt County, New-York.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Book Maps now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

R. H. BOWNE, Attorney.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, NO. 327 5TH-AV., between 32d and 33d sts., at auction.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, On FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, if not previously sold at private sale,

FIFTH-AVENUE—The elegant first-class four-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot No. 327 5th-av., east side, between 32d and 33d sts.; house is 24.8x60 feet, with butler's pantry, extension about 12x[illegible] feet; is in good order, having been thoroughly overhauled by Messrs. Marcotte & Co.; will be offered at $75,000 and sold to the highest bidder.

Terms of Sale—$35,000 may remain on bond and mortgage, balance on or before April 25, when deed will be delivered and possession given.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NO. 108 GRAND-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND MERCER-ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

GRAND-STREET.—The valuable extra large lot, with building, No. 108 Grand-st., north side, between Broadway and Mercer-st.; building three-story and basement, brick, 25x48 feet, party walls; possession May 1, or sooner; lot 25x107. Terms at sale.

Maps, &c., can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET—Three-story high-stoop and basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot, No. 215 West 13th st., north side, near 7th-av. In fine order, beautifully frescoed, and contains all modern improvements. Gas-fixtures go with the house. Possession immediately. The furniture can be purchased at private sale.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN MURPHY against SOPHIA E. ROBERTS.—Order for sale on foreclosure of mechanic's lien.—In pursuance of a judgment of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named for that purpose, will expose for sale, at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, by James M. Miller, Esq., real estate auctioneer, all the right, title and interest which the said Sophia E. Roberts had to the following described premises on the 11th day of February, 1869, to wit: All those certain lots of land, with the dwelling-houses thereon erected, in the Eighteenth (late Sixteenth) Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the south-easterly line of Union-place with the south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street, thence running south-easterly along the said south-westerly line of Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, thence running south-westerly and parallel with the south-easterly line of Union-place fifty-three feet, thence north-westerly, and parallel with Seventeenth-street one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the south-easterly line of Union-place, thence along the said south-easterly line of Union-place north-easterly fifty-three feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1870.

THOMAS H. LANDON, Referee.

WILLIAM H. ROONEY, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, AT FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales Room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the undersigned, Executors of the estate of Andrew P. Mulry deceased, the celebrated United States Hotel property, situate at Far Rockaway, Long Island.

This property has a frontage on the Rockaway turnpike (opposite the side of the Marine Pavilion) of 450 feet, on Coster-st. 452 feet, and on the Atlantic Ocean of 434 feet; the rear line being 512 feet. The hotel building is frame, three stories above basement, well and substantially built, in shape an L, 75 feet on the outside of each angle, contains 50 sleeping apartments, two-thirds of which are double rooms; a fine dining hall, parlors, bar room, kitchen, servants' hall; a fine brick cellar under the entire building, and a piazza on the ocean front. The building is in good repair, and contains all the necessary appliances of a first-class hotel. There is also a fine stable, horse sheds, laundry, ice-house, hennery, and other outbuildings. The beach in front of the property constitutes a part of, and will be sold with the premises. The United States Hotel is justly celebrated as being one of the most delightful and fashionable watering-places on the Atlantic sea-board. This sale will afford an opportunity rarely met with for those wishing to invest in hotel property. Terms at sale. The furniture of the hotel will be sold at auction, at a future date, due notice of which will be given. A photographic view of the house may be seen at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., where maps can be obtained.

MICHAEL MULRY, JAMES MULRY, Executors.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

THURSDAY, March 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Administrator's sale of No. 77 Pitt-st., New-York; Assignees' sale of No. 98 Chatham-street, and No. 29 City Hall-place, New-York; and also sale of Nos. 370 and 371 South-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, Executor's sale of No. 92 South 5th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., valuable frame house, with full lot; also

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE

of all the Brooklyn property of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, which was not sold at the great sale in March, 1869. This property is located on Meeker-av., Varick, Vandam, Apollo, Nassau, Bridgewater, Moore and Lake sts.; is easy of access by cars to the ferries, and is very desirable, either for speculation or immediate improvement. The DOCK PROPERTY on Newtown Creek, which, with the lots adjacent, will be included in this sale, are well worthy the attention of manufacturers, lumber and brick merchants and capitalists generally. The creek is navigable for large vessels, and the location for manufacturing unsurpassed; 70 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at offices No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York; and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF CLEMENT C. MOORE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY—Houses No. 307 West 19th-st., and No. 346 West 24th-st., by order of James Kelly, Esq., executor of estate of David Anderson, deceased, at auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Maps, with further particulars, at the auctioneer's office, No. 1 Pine-st., where the leases may be seen.

FARM AT AUCTION AT METUCHEN, N. J.—On the premises, March 24, at 2 o'clock, will be offered the Ross Farm, of 140 acres, splendidly adapted for villa sites or country seats; terms will be 10 per cent. cash; $14,000 on bond and mortgage; balance, cash on delivery deed; 1 o'clock train will bring parties in time to purchase. Apply to or address Mr. S. L. ROSS, Executor, Metuchen, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad Company,
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company (Eastern Division) offer, through the undersigned, the remainder of their First Mortgage Bonds of the issue of

$1,500,000.

The Eastern Division of this road extends from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 111 miles, of which 43 miles are now completed and in actual working order, and the remainder is being pushed forward with energy and dispatch.

Sufficient iron has been purchased to complete the road, a portion of which has arrived, and the remainder is en route.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, coupon or registered, interest payable 15th February and August, in New-York, London or Frankfort. The bonds have thirty years to run, principal being payable in New-York in **GOLD.** Trustee—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.

The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,513 per mile, covers a completed road for every bond issued and is a first and **ONLY** mortgage.

This line, connecting St. Joseph and Fort Kearney, will make a short and through route to California, connecting at the latter point with the Union Pacific Railroad.

The Company have a capital stock of	$10,000,000
And a land grant from Congress of 1,600,000 acres, valued, at the lowest estimate, at	4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Total	$15,500,000

Price of bonds **97 1-2** and accrued interest **IN CURRENCY.**

These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application to

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
FISCAL AGENTS,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CITY OF MONTGOMERY,
CAPITAL OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
AT 90 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
HOWES & MACY, Bankers,
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer for sale the bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., 18 years to run, bearing interest at EIGHT (8) per cent. per annum, with coupons attached, payable 1st of January and July, both principal and interest payable in the City of New-York.

These bonds ($500,000) five hundred thousand dollars, are the only debt against the city, and are regarded as first-class security and very desirable for investors. Further particulars may be had of

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.
H. H. BAXTER, No. 17 Broad-st.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.
G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
T. S. MARLOR.
JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
JAMES H. BANKER, Bank of New-York.
JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business. Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance. Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.

D. W. BEEDAN, Manager.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent. Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 23 Broad-st.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, [ESTABLISHED 1787,] OFFICE NO. 64 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 5, 1870. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from April 2, 1870, until April 6, 1870.

JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the National Life Insurance Company of New-York, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN,
Free of United States Tax,
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R. Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
50-YEAR BONDS,
WITH INTEREST IN GOLD INCLUDED FROM NOV. 1,
AT 95.

TRUSTEES.
J. EDGAR THOMSON, Philadelphia,
CHARLES L. FROST, New-York.

These Bonds are payable, principal and interest, in coin, at New-York or London; the interest payable in May and November.

They are convertible into stock, and are protected by a liberal Sinking Fund.

They are issued upon the several sections of the road only as the same are completed and in successful operation.

They are guaranteed not only by a first lien upon the entire property and franchises of the Company, but also by new current earnings and an ample commerce on the route of the road, and have not to depend for their security upon a traffic which the road itself is expected to create.

Over Three Million Dollars have been already expended on the road.

Eighty-three miles of road are already completed and equipped, and show large earnings; and the remainder of the line is progressing rapidly towards completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections of America. Its large and extending population, and its immense yield of agricultural products, create a pressing demand for the construction of this road.

The road also runs through the fertile and growing State of Minnesota. It traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms the shortest of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis.

We recommend these bonds with the greatest confidence as a safe and first-class investment.

All marketable securities at their full price, free of commission and express charges, received in payment. Pamphlets and maps furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Company.
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st.,
JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris,
BANKERS,

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000
FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
BANKERS,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.

W. B. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 11, 1870.

ANNUAL MEETING.—THE STOCKHOLDers and voting bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company, for the election of three Directors to serve three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours on the 22d instant, and reopened for transfers on the morning of the 5th day of April next.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Second-avenue Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY, April 4, 1870, at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 3. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer book will be closed March 25, and be re-opened April 6.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

A YOUNG MAN OF GENERAL BUSINESS experience, for six years past book-keeper and cashier for a large house in this City, desires to become associated in a responsible, permanent and active position with a first-class house; an interest desirable, though not essential; satisfactory assurance of ability and integrity given. Address M. A., Box No. 124 Times Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW
will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st. Money deposited on or before April 1 will bear interest from that date at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding Five Dollars.

Interest paid or credited in July or January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
(Opposite Cooper Institute.)

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR received.

INTEREST COMMENCES April 1, and is payable in July.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $7,099,448 09.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
$1 TO $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 1, and will receive interest at
SIX PER CENT.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
INTEREST SIX PER CENT.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from APRIL 1.
FRED'K OLMSTEAD, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE APRIL 15 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.
No. 368 6th-av., (Booth's Theater.)
WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1. German spoken.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on Monday and Wednesday from 10 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.

Money deposited now will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.

J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, March 17, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50 on each share of scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 22d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of April next. Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d of March to the 1st of April, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 21, 1870.

IN CONFORMITY WITH RESOLUTIONS unanimously adopted by the stockholders at their annual meeting in February, 1870, notice is given that books for subscriptions to the preferred stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company will be opened at the Company's office, No. 19 Nassau-st., on MONDAY, March 28. Subscribers will surrender common stock, and pay to the Treasurer five dollars ($5) per share on each share of stock surrendered. The common stock so surrendered will be canceled before the issue of the preferred stock share for share.

JOHN K. PRUYN, President.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, S. C., March 3, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING APRIL 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after April 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State of South Carolina.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 18, 1870.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due April 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.

F. E. JONES, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railway bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the Banking-house of TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad bonds, due April 1, 1870, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after April 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

DRY GOODS.

MME. GALOUPEAU,
Late Mathilde & Co.,
No. 53 East 10th-st., New-York,
will open her importation of Paris Millinery for the Spring Season,
On THURSDAY, March 24.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW STYLES, 1870 IMportations now ready, at the curtain-store, No. 447 Broadway. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

MLLE. POWER, (late of Stewart's,) No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st., will open on TUESDAY, March 29, an entire new stock of Parisian millinery, just being received.

MME. RALLINGS, IMPORTER, NO. 779 Broadway, will open THURSDAY, March 24, when she will exhibit the latest Parisian novelties in carriage, evening and dinner dresses, exquisite walking-suits, shawls, opera-cloaks, wraps, &c. Also, a magnificent assortment of bonnets and round hats from the leading houses in Paris and London.

E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADway, corner of 19th-st., will have their opening of a choice selection of French Bonnets and English round Hats, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, March 23 and 24. Latest styles of Flowers and Feathers.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

I have removed my office from No. 1 Wall-st. next door, to Nos. 3 and 5 Wall-st., where I shall have increased facilities for transacting the NOTE BUSINESS, in which I have been engaged for the last twelve years. Advances made and loans negotiated.

P. W. GALLAUDET, New-York.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

A SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE OF FORTY years in the treatment of special diseases enables Dr. LEWIS to guarantee a perfect cure to the afflicted when all others have failed. Office, No. 7 Beach-st.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN in the City for the cure of nervous debility and private diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

AUCTION SALES.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

Peremptory sale at auction as above on THURSDAY EVENING, March 24. The well selected and valuable collection of Paintings, by celebrated AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Charles Harvey, of Baltimore, and sold by order of the executors, Mr. Wm. T. Walters and Mr. B. F. Newcomer.

Many of the AMERICAN WORKS were painted expressly for Mr. Harvey, and have never been exhibited; among them will be found a large and beautiful subject by Durand, a rich Autumn by Kensett, two lovely cabinet gems by Huntington; choice examples by Jas. M. Hart, H. P. Gray, A. F. Tait, Shattuck, Lambdin, Paul Weber; ideal heads by Geo. A. Baker; one of the largest and finest drawings by F. O. C. Darley; and other excellent specimens by F. E. Church, S. R. Gifford, Casilear, E. Johnson, Wm. T. Richards (2), Geo. H. Boughton (one of his celebrated Winter landscapes and two other subjects), Inness, Hubbard (2), Whittredge, Oliver Stone, Cropsey, Gray, Peele, Wm. Hennessey, Hicks, Brevoort, Hays, Benson, Wm. Hart, Mrs. Spencer, &c., &c.

Among the FOREIGN PICTURES will be found one of the most important and finest of Carl Hubner's—the celebrated "Sunday Morning," from the International Art Association; also, the "Wood Stealers," by the same artist, from the Dusseldorf Gallery; and other fine works by Lambert, Beranger, Plassan, Navier, Baron, Dejonghe, Worms, Bosch, Soyer, Lemmens, Harveng, Noterman, St. Pierre, Beaumont, Coutourier, Arts, Weiss, Von Seben, Scheeres, Caille, De Winter, Pecrus, De Benel, Meyer of Bremen.

The collection will be open for exhibition on WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 23, and will continue every day and evening until time of sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.—On WEDNESDAY, 6th, and THURSDAY, 7th of April, at 11 o'clock each day, at the EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OF MESSRS JAS. B. CONE & CO., FORMERLY ADAMS & CONE, NORTHEAST CORNER GREAT JONES-ST. AND BROADWAY, NO. 684. POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARRIAGES EVER OFFERED IN THE UNITED STATES AT AUCTION, to be sold without reserve, THE PARTNERSHIP TERMINATING ON THE 1ST OF MAY, AND THE FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

This extensive stock will be found to comprise about 125 vehicles, the greater portion of which have been manufactured by this well-known firm and Jas. B. Brewster, to their order, expressly for New-York City Broadway trade, and are warranted in every respect. It comprises clarences, landaus, landaulets, coupes, coupelets, barouches, Summer coaches, park phaetons, dog-carts, victorias, cabriolets, six-seat family rockaways, basket phaetons, sundowns, coupe rockaways, light four-passenger rockaways, depot and jagger wagons, light-top and no-top buggies, to include several road wagons and trotting ditto. The trimmings and appointments of the above vehicles will be found to be both elegant and costly, as well as most stylish and tasteful, of the newest designs and latest fashions. The entire stock is of recent manufacture, and warranted in every respect. Also, several sets of double and single harness, made to order, suitable for City use; several strings of bells, robes, rugs, jacks, extra poles, &c., &c., &c. Also, the white horse carved by the workman of this firm, also, the entire store and office fixtures and furniture, including desks, racks, awnings, curtains and shades, double iron safe by Lillie, &c., &c. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on Friday, 25th inst., and will be mailed at request. Stock now on exhibition as above.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, }
COLUMBIA, Jan. 26, 1870. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Receiver of the Laurens Railroad Company, in the said State, and having duly qualified for said office, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to orders heretofore passed in the Court of Common Pleas for Laurens County, in the said State, I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction the property of the said Laurens Railroad Company described as follows: The Railroad of the said Company, running from Newberry Village to Laurensville, including the road bed, right of way and lands occupied by or belonging to the said Company, together with the several superstructures and tracks thereon and all rails and other materials used on the same, and all and singular the several bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds and buildings thereon, station houses, workshops, engines, tenders, cars, tools, materials and machinery, equipments and appurtenances of every kind, and all the stock subscribed for in the said Company and all other property belonging, appertaining to or in any manner connected with, or forming a part of, the said Laurens Railroad Company, and all franchises, rights and privileges of the said Laurens Railroad Company of, in, to or concerning the same. And upon such sale all equity of redemption in the said premises shall be forever barred and absolutely foreclosed. The said sale shall take place at the State House, in the City of Columbia, South Carolina, at 12 o'clock M., on the 30th day of March, in the present year, on the following terms, that is to say, $42,000 cash, and the residue in six per cent. bonds of the State of South Carolina, at par, or in private bonds, payable in one, two and three years, bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, with assured personal security and mortgage of the premises.

GEORGE W. WATERMAN,
Receiver Laurens Railroad Company.

ART SALE.—Gallery of Art, No. 845 Broadway.

GRAND EXHIBITION

of the historical and magnificent gallery paintings of A. D'HUYVETTER, Esq., of Antwerp.

The entire collection, numbering about 200 superior medium-sized Parlor Pictures, the most of them new, fresh and admirable works of art, recently selected by Mr. D'Huyvetter from the following most popular and favorite artists of the French, English, Belgian, Dusseldorf and American schools:

Martin Lapore,
Verboeckhoven,
H. Von Seben,
L. Schaefels,
L. Le Beul,
C. C. Lassalle,
L. Touisant,
H. F. Schaefels,
L. Lassalle,
J. O. Eaton,
J. B. Bristol,
J. F. Kensett,
Mrs. Beers,
E. Gay,
J. Thompson,
Wm. Hart,
R. Mignot,
John Pope,
J. Van Lerius,
Van Lemputen,
David Col,
V. Vanhove,
Buckalowicz,
Theo. Gerard,
E. Accard,
Eastman Johnson
J. G. Brown,

and many others of equal reputation.

The above, together with the three charming historical paintings by H. F. Schaefels, J. Van Lerius and Ferdinand Pauwels, heretofore exhibited, (and offered at private sale only,) will now be sold without any reserve, at Barker's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 23d and 24th of March, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

G. BARKER, Auctioneer.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On THURSDAY, March 24, at 11 o'clock, at their sales-rooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.: SUPERIOR AND CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS, FROM PRIVATE STOCK, CHOICE CLARETS, BURGUNDYS AND SAUTERNS OF HIGH GRADE, TO BE SOLD BY ORDER OF CONSIGNEE, POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, viz.: Chateau Lafitte, Margaux, Montrose 1858, Ponte Canet 1848, La Rose D'Uzan Citran 1856, Kerwan-Longueville 1858, Margaux 1861, Cantanac, Muraille, Haut Brion 1858, Pomard and Chateau Yquem 1861, Sauterns 1859 and 1861; Burgundy, Beaune, Moulin, Cote-Roti, Hermitage of 1862, 1864, 1856 and 1858, Muscat, &c., La Rose Cruse-fils, Victoria Sherry Pale 1861, Gordon's Golden do., Sandeman's Port Pale, Black Warrior Madeira, Nectar Bourbon, Scotch and Irish whiskies, Otard and Hennessey brandy, old South Side Madeira, and one case very old dark brandy. This is really one of the best and choicest lots ever offered by us at auction, and are to be sold without reserve.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—WE SHALL GIVE ESPECIAL ATTENTION, AS USUAL FOR 22 YEARS PAST, TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCE OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING; WILL ALSO HOLD REGULAR WEEKLY SALES AT OUR SPACIOUS SALES ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST. AND NO. 77 READE-ST., FOR THOSE DESIRING THIS MEDIUM OF SALE.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER—Sales-rooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

On TUESDAY, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 42 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY THE BEST CITY MAKERS.

Full particulars in time.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FIFTH MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT cabinet furniture,

BY EDWARD SCHENCK,

TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at his sales-room, No. 60 Liberty-st.; one of the largest and most valuable sales of first-class furniture ever offered at public sale. The stock comprises every variety of parlor, drawing-room, chamber, dining-room and hall furniture, in rose-wood, black-walnut, bois-de-rose and buhl; also a large quantity of Paris-made furniture of the most unique and modern styles.

Purchasers can have their furniture stored until May 1, free of charge.

The sales will continue every TUESDAY and FRIDAY until the stock is sold.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell

80,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL

at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, noon, at No. 28 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, AT 10 A. M., at the Sales-room, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn—Large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, China, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, stoves; also, at 2 P. M., four rosewood Stodart pianos, one Navveeen and other City makers.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works

have for SALE at their shops, foot of East 12th-st., New-York, an assortment of machinery, lathes, tools, &c., suitable for making marine engines, as well as tools for all kinds of machine work.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
IRON WORKS.

All kinds of cast and wrought iron work for building. Counting house and warerooms,
NOS. 139 AND 143 CENTRE-ST.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE HORIZONTAL, HIGH-pressure steam engine, 18-in. cylinder, 3 ft. stroke, with 16-in. fly wheel, with 8 ft. driving pulley, 20-in. face, with Pickering's patent governor. Also, two fine and tubular locomotive boilers, together with a quantity of shafting, pulleys, &c. Apply corner of West 27th-st. and 11th-av., where the same can be seen in complete working order.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Favorite Clyde-built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:

ANGLIA.......March 26 EUROPA.........April 16
AUSTRALIA.....April 2 INDIA..........April 23
COLUMBIA......April 9 CAMBRIA........April 30

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $34.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Nemesis, Wednes., M'ch 23	Tarifa, Thursday, April 7
Tripoli, Thursday, M'ch 24	Calabria, Wednes., April 13
China, Wedn'day, M'ch 30	Aleppo, Thursday, April 14
Siberia, Thursday, M'ch 31	Cuba, Wednesday, April 20
Java, Wednesday, April 6	Malta, Thursday, April 21

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..............$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

LAFAYETTE.........ROUSSEAU..SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT...SATURDAY, April 16
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, April 30
PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, May 14

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS........Saturday, Mar. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent. No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron screw steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MANHATTAN, Captain FORSYTH, Mar. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain PRICE....April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTING..........April 13, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN..........April 20, at 9½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS..April 27, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GUARD.......May 4, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Wed'day, March 23, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $90 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid steerage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $34 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RUGER'S AMERICAN LINE

TO EUROPE.
FOR BREMEN, COPENHAGEN, STETTIN AND HAVRE.
The first-class American steamship
RISING STAR
will be dispatched from Pier No. 43 North River on THURSDAY, MARCH 24.
Rates of Passage—First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $30, gold.
For freight or passage apply to RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED!

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. $125 to $170. Steerage. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 5—ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. ——.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, (via Nassau,) March 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, March 31.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, April 7.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President, No. 5 Bowling green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, April 2.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, April 23.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 24, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 29, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,
On SATURDAY, April 2, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than by any other line.
Passage to Fernandina, $20.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, SANTO DOMINGO.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
Will leave for the above ports on THURSDAY, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Captain J. B. EDWARDS, March 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)
For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way at 8 A M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st 11 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON.

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY.
Commander LEWIS. Commander SIMMONS.
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

1870. SEASON. 1870.

Hudson River clear of ice. Permanent resumption of navigation. The Albany and Troy line of steamers will commence their regular trips on MONDAY, March 28, inst., leaving Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Freight received daily for Troy and all points on the New-York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston and connecting railroads. Fare only $1 50 to Albany and Troy, and like reduction to all points by railroad.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,

Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 3½ P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 37th-st. at 3½ for passengers only.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th...8:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st......8:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 22d.....10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d...9:00 P. M.
Thursday, 24th...12:30 P. M.	Friday, 25th......12:00 M.
Saturday, 26th...2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th......2:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 29th....2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 30th 7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 30th 3:00 P. M.	

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM D. ANDREWS and GEORGE H. ANDREWS, on behalf of themselves and all others, the creditors of BOARDMAN, HOLBROOK & CO., against CHARLES E. BOARDMAN, as assignee in trust, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court made in this action, on the 8th day of March, 1870, whereby among other things it was ordered that it be referred to the undersigned as referee to state an account of what may be due to the plaintiffs upon their demand, and to all others, the creditors of the firm of "Boardman, Holbrook & Co." at the time of the assignment of the said firm to the said defendant, &c.; Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the said firm to appear before me, at my office, the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas, in the Court-house of the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, and prove their debts, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said judgment. —Dated New-York, March 2, 1870.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Referee.
ADRIANCE & WOOD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
mh24-3taw2wTh*

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS.—MARY E. B. DAVIS, plaintiff, against HIRAM DAVIS, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—Action of divorce to the defendant Hiram Davis.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 20 Centre-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, July 25, 1869.
ISAAC G. BOYCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in the County of New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1870.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1870.
ISAAC G. BOYCE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO SINGLE MEN, PROTESTANTS; one as gardener, the other for the care and driving of horses; both to make themselves generally useful. Address Box No. 2,495 Post-office for three days, stating wages, &c.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR with office-work, and who writes a good hand, to assist in an importing and jobbing house; salary moderate. Apply at No. 451 Broadway, in person, before 9 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN to go in the country; must understand the taking care of horses and superintending of a garden. Call at No. 155 Duane-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AGED ABOUT 18 years, who writes a good hand and is correct in figures. Address Box No. 3,893 Post-office, stating salary and reference.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITER who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 524 5th-av., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK, who understands French cooking. Call between 10 and 1 at No. 154 East 24th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECT[illegible] in a private family; can do all kinds of sewing, dress-making, trimming and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with the chamber-work if necessary; is willing and obliging; has best of City reference. Call at No. 212 or 115 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as excellent plain cook; one who understands the business and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as competent nurse for an infant; can bring it up by bottle or by hand; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City references can be furnished. Apply at No. 228 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has the best City reference from her last employer. Call or address No. 311 7th-av., in the fancy-store, between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, SITUATIONS, one as seamstress or nurse the other as waitress, lady's maid; would instruct young children on the piano; they both wish to live together, and will not separate. Apply at office, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., No. 305 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first-class cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; no objection to the country; good references; can be seen for two days; no note answered. No. 213 or 115 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker; best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 201 West 24th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation in a private family as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City references. Apply for two days at 275 7th-av., near 26th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer, in a private family; good City references; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as excellent cook in a private family; understands all kinds of desserts; no objection to the country for the Summer; City reference from last place. Call at No. 132 West 19th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has the best reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 131 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid by a woman who has lived eighteen years in her last place, where she may be seen for two days. Call at No. 58 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or would like to travel with a family; has the best of City reference. No. 149 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as child's nurse or to wait on a lady with a family going to California; good reference given. Apply for two days at No. 303 East 42d-st., first house east of 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and has several years' good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a respectable family as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid; is a good plain sewer; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman (Protestant) as seamstress, or to attend on an aged lady; none need apply but first-class families. Can be seen for two days at No. 168 West 12th-st., City.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take care of children. Call for two days at No. 235 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., over the stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; five years' best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 543 7th-av., corner 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; operator on all kinds of sewing-machines; would assist in the care and instruction of small children; wages no object; good references. Call or address Mrs. McGOVERN, No. 225 East 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands her business in all its branches, and can furnish the best of City references. Apply at No. 163 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business and is a first-class baker; can take the entire charge of the kitchen; has the best of City references. Call at No. 163 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the business in all its branches; has first-class references for City and country. Address J. W., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN a cook's situation; can do German, French or American cooking; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pies, cakes, desserts, creams, jellies, ices, &c.; excellent baker. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and do washing, or chamber-maid and waitress; fully competent for either situation; good references; City or country. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as first-class waitress; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 313 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress, and to take care of the lady's room; has good recommendations. Call for two days at No. 256 West 35th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, active American Protestant lady in a hotel or widower's family, or as nurse and companion to an invalid lady. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 221 East 35th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; would prefer a family going to Newport. Apply at No. 148 East 17th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED CHAMber-maid, a situation; has no objection to do the waiting. Apply at present employer's, No. 2 East 35th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL, a situation in an American family, for chamberwork or washing and ironing or to mind children. Call in grocery-store, No. 430 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMber-work and plain sewing; reference for six years. Apply for two days at No. 426 East 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PERSON A situation as lady's maid or seamstress; has good references. Call at No. 170 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMber-work and waiting; good City references. Call at No. 424 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A PLACE to do house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNderstands all kinds of meats, soups and pastry. Apply at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 255 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; four years City reference. Call or address No. 158 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general house work. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

TO TRAVELERS.

A lady conversant with the English, French and German languages, wishes to go abroad with a family as companion or interpreter; the best of references given and required. Address Box No. 3,699 New-York Post-office.

FOR CHOICE SITUATIONS—ALL REspectable nurses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, young girls, English, American, Irish, Scotch; also French and German. BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., may be found first-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, &c.; Irish, English and select foreign servants. The largest and oldest office in the City.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CApable and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 1 First-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITHout encumbrance, a situation as gardener; understands the culture of vegetables, flowers and fruits, or can take charge of any gentleman's place, and is not afraid of work; good reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address, for one week, J. G. L., New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS practical farmer and gardener by a Scotchman, married, with one child. Any person requiring such a man can apply to R. J. ROSS, at seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY STEADY MAN, A situation as coachman or groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, cows and other stock; or is willing to make himself generally useful. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a single man, a Protestant; has no objections to the country; the best of reference given. Address for two days G. T., No. 210 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as waiter; understands his business, and would be found most obliging. Call at No. 119 East 22d-st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman and groom; has six years' reference. Call or address T. B., No. 118 West 35th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, [illegible] a situation [illegible] his wife to take charge of dairy and poultry; first-class reference. Address WILLIAM BROWN, Croton Landing, Hudson River, N. Y.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable, well-recommended Protestant married man; understands his business; industrious, sober, honest and reliable; good City experience, and best City reference. Apply at No. 225 East 22d-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business in both; best City reference from his last employer as to honesty and sobriety. Address EDD. W., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, in the country, in a private family; can milk and make himself generally useful; does not drink, smoke or chew; has good reference from each of his employers. Address P. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener in the country; can milk if required, and would make himself generally useful; don't drink, smoke or chew; has good reference, and each of his employers can be seen. Address P. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, of many years' experience in gardening, greenhouses, graperies, farming, and the care of horses and cattle; is a German, married, with a family; good recommendations. Address N. O., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a man that understands his business in doors and out of doors and laying out of new places and drainage; is middle-aged; the best recommendations; strictly temperate. Address Mr. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SISTER WANTS TO PLACE her brother at service in a private family for his board and clothes; he is 15, capable, willing and obliging in disposition; being an orphan a good home is what she most wishes for him. Call for three days at No. 17 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF EXPErience, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference for last two years; can clip and singe. Apply at harness store, 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as plain gardener; has had six years' experience; understands the care of horses; references from last employer. Address J. F., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant single man who thoroughly understands his business; will be disengaged in a few days; best of City and country reference given. Address J. JOHNSTON, No. 21 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom in the country; he has a thorough knowledge of his business, and can be well recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, LATELY landed from Scotland, a situation as coachman; City or country; highest references given. Address or call for three days at No. 54 Great Jones-street, private stables. JOHN HOOPER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom (private) by a young man (colored) who thoroughly understands the business; has the best of reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place, Club stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to assist a gardener; can milk; first-class reference. Address C. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom, and would assist in garden if required; country preferred; four years' reference from last place. Address G. C., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER or coachman by a single man; has had many years' practice in each position; has good reference from his employers. Address GARDENER, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR COACHMEN, grooms, gardeners, farm hands and useful men of different nations, both married and single, Protestants and Catholics. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener; fully competent in all its branches; has no objection to taking charge of a farm if required; no incumbrance; both are Scotch. Address J. M., Portchester, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a Protestant single German young man, who has thoroughly learned his business; is a good florist and grape-grower and a good vegetable gardener. Address G. K., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; is married; no children; has 26 years' experience; has best City reference from last employer as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Call or address J. BLAKE, No. 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; no family; understands the raising of all kinds of fruits and vegetables; can take entire charge of a gentleman's place; has first-class references. Address M. S. R., Box 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PLACE AS GARDENER; UNderstands fruit, flowers and vegetables; care of horses and cows; married; will be found willing and obliging; good references. Address P. F., Station R, Bloomingdale.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required; has first-class reference from his last employer. Address I. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, or groom and coachman, by a young man; married, no family; thoroughly understands his business in the above capacity. Address M. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man and wife to take charge of a farm as plain gardener; wife to take charge of dairy; good experience. Address GEORGE McCORMACK, No. 639½ Hudson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, reliable single man as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; has the best reference. Address D. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady man thoroughly trained to the business from his youth; City or country; will make himself generally useful; good City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer, a married man, no family, a Protestant; thoroughly understands his business as gardener, and is competent of taking charge of a small farm. Address A. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE waiter by a Protestant; good City reference. Address GOLDSMITH, No. 41 University-place, tailor's store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; has 13 years' City reference. Address B. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACtical gardener; is fully competent in foreign fruits, flowers, and laying out ground; best reference. Address L. L., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as farmer and plain gardener; understands the care of horses, and is a good driver. Address J. M., Ridgewood Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Frenchman as waiter or footman in a private family; City reference given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av. and 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; can furnish best City reference. Address or call at No. 26 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a single young man; best City reference; no objections to the country. Address WAITER, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant married man; has no family; is a good groom and a careful driver; has six years' City references. Call or address W. G., No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; will work a small garden; has the best City reference. Address B. W., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references. Address J. C., gardener, seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; a Protestant; has fifteen years' experience and good reference. Address C. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER OF PRACTIcal knowledge to engage with some gentleman who may require his service; is single. Address T. K., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; references from his last employer. Address J. G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant, and can be well recommended. Address C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.—WANTED, A situation as book-keeper or salesman by a young man who has had five years' experience in the paper business, and understands double-entry book-keeping; will engage at a low salary at first. Address PAPER, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE placer pour prendre soin des enfants et coudre. S'addresser, par lettre, Mr. G. QUELET, No. 409 Ouest 45 rue.

UNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DE 1er ordre, desirerait entrer dans une famille privee, des bonnes references seront fournies. Sadresser au No. 405 5me-av., encoignure de la 37me-rue.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, MANUFACTURERS.
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NOZZE DI FIGARO

UNEQUIVOCAL SUCCESS OF THE PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
CARL ROSA.......Director.......C. D. HESS & CO.
D. DE VIVO.......................Business Manager
H. JACKSON.......................Stage Manager
FRIDAY, March 25—Last time of Mozart's masterwork, the great musical event of the day, the MARRIAGE OF FIGARO, (Figaro's Hochzeit). Mme. PAREPA-ROSA, Miss ROSE HERSEE, Mrs E. SEGUIN, NORDBLOM, Laurence, Campbell, Seguin, Hall, and others.
Conductor.......................Mr. CARL ROSA
SATURDAY—GRAND MATINEE, MARTHA, with the great ENGLISH FAIR SCENE. Matinee admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50.
SATURDAY NIGHT, March 26—Only time, BOHEMIAN GIRL—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
In preparation—Von WEBER'S OBERON.
Tickets for sale at the Academy, at Schirmer's, No. 701, and at No. 114 Broadway, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway.
TO-NIGHT—BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BLACK DOMINO—BLACK DOMINO.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING,
and
SATURDAY MATINEE at 1½ P. M.
FOURTH WEEK OF THE
FOURTH WEEK OF THE
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA,
SUCCESSFUL NEW DRAMA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
with a
POWERFUL CAST,
and
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
STARTLING AND EFFECTIVE SCENERY,
including the
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
PIER AT HUNGERFORD,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
EXTERIOR OF ACTON VILLA,
and
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
THE MARVELOUSLY REAL
BURNING ATTIC,
BURNING ATTIC,
BURNING ATTIC.

MARVELOUSLY REAL.

THE BURNING ATTIC,
THE BURNING ATTIC,
THE BURNING ATTIC,
IN
LOST AT SEA,
LOST AT SEA,
AT 10½ P. M.
AT 10½ P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MONDAY EVENING,
first time in America, a new serio-comic musical burlesque, entitled

Lizzie Wilmore,	Sappho	Blondes	Ada Harland,
Emily Pitt,	Sappho	Blondes	Lizzie Wilmore,
Moses Fiske,	Sappho	Blondes	Louis Mestayer
	Sappho	Blondes	and Blondes.

MATINEE EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2.
WILLIAM TELL—Burlesque—WILLIAM TELL
AND
BORN TO GOOD LUCK.
DOMINICK MURRAY.
On view AT ALL HOURS.
The Living Wild Animals,
The Beautiful Birds,
The Chamber of Horrors,
The Million Curiosities.
In active preparation,
A NEW PARISIAN SENSATIONAL MUSICAL BURLESQUE.

BOWERY THEATER.

DUEL IN THE MIST—FAMILY JARS—LITTLE CLARENCE, THE INFANT PRODIGY—GEORGE DERIUS. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN SUNDAY EVENING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 20 EAST 35th-st., having leased the adjoining house, No. 22, connected it with her present residence and made extensive alterations, has now to offer, to parties desiring first-class accommodations, rooms en suite with private baths, dining-rooms, &c. Those making immediate application may have the privilege of partially furnishing.
Also, a modern brown-stone house in East 55th-st. for sale, and one also to lease; both in perfect order. Apply at the above address previous to 10 A. M. and after 6 P. M. daily.

NO. 278 4TH-AV., NEARLY OPPOSITE CALVARY CHURCH.—A small private family have a bright, cheerful suite of rooms to rent, separately, if desired, with or without private table; home comforts.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH-ST.—ENTIRE floor, elegantly furnished, consisting of parlor, three sleeping-rooms, dining-room, with private table, &c.; bath-room; can be had May 1; fine suite of rooms now vacant.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, LARGE PLEASant rooms on second and third floors, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; no moving. No. 116 West 41st-st.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Two large rooms on third floor to let with first-class board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—A PARLOR AND bed-room, on parlor floor, and other desirable rooms to let, with first-class board. References exchanged.

PERSONS DESIRING BOARD AND quiet home, with all the comforts secured, in first class private family, located near 5th-av., up-town. Address JAMES PRATT, Station G.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO single gentlemen, in private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BED-room to let without board to a gentleman, at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, AN entire floor, either with private table or without board; highest references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 68 South Washington-square.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED IN ORANGE, N. J., or vicinity, from May 1, for a family of four persons (two adults and two children of ten and fourteen years respectively). Communications, to receive attention, must state in full particulars as to location, rooms and terms. Address M. A. C., Box No. 246 Post-office, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—CITY and County of New-York.—At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, held at the chambers thereof, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1870—Present, Hon. Charles P. Daly, Chief-Justice.—In the matter of the application of JOSEPH TAUSSIG for authority to change his name.—Upon reading and filing the verified petition of Joseph Taussig, of the City of New-York, for leave to change his name, and it appearing to the Court that there is no reasonable objection thereto, on motion of Edward L. Andrews, attorney and of counsel for the petitioner, it is hereby ordered that the prayer of the said petitioner be granted; and it is ordered that the name of the said petitioner be, and the same hereby is, changed from Joseph Taussig to Joseph Seligman Taussig, and that from the 20th day of April, A. D. 1870, the said Joseph Taussig shall assume the name of Joseph Seligman Taussig, by which name alone he shall thereafter be known; and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, and that the annexed petition, with this order and an affidavit of the publication of the same be filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of this Court, within twenty days from the date hereof. CHAS. P. DALY.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY J. RAYMOND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 54 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of January, 1870.
JULIETTE RAYMOND, E. D. MORGAN, } Administrators.
ja27-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS H. GAYNOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of Robert Gillen, Attorney, No. 80 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of February, 1870.
CHARLOTTE A. GAYNOR, Executrix.
EDWARD F. GAYNOR, Executor.
f10-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH DIXON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 63 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June, 1870.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of December, 1869. AVERY T. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAINT ROSE REYNAL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 67 Water-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870. JEAN PIERRE JULES REYNAL, Executor.
mh17-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOOD GIBSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office at the store of Wood Gibson, Jr., No. 793 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of March, 1870.
JAMES BLAKLEY, Executor.
mh17-law6mTh*

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion at No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, New-York. All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
TWELFTH WEEK.
EDWIN BOOTH
as
SIR GILES OVERREACH,
in A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS
On MONDAY, TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS.
And as
CLAUDE MELNOTTE,
in Lord Lytton's Play of
THE LADY OF LYONS,
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and SATURDAY MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26,
LAST NIGHT OF
EMMA WALLER,
and of her great impersonation of
"MEG MERRILIES."
NEXT MONDAY, MARCH 28,
EDWIN BOOTH as MACBETH.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the office of the Theater, or at its Branch Ticket Office, at the music-store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THE SIXTH CONTINUOUS WEEK OF
GEO. L. FOX
AS
HAMLET.
RECEIVED AT EACH REPRESENTATION
WITH
THE HEARTIEST ACCLAMATIONS
OF
CROWDED HOUSES.
NOTICE.
GEO. L. FOX'S HAMLET
WILL BE REPEATED EVERY EVENING
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
Seats secured TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE at the box office, and at the theater ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.

BROADWAY UNDERGROUND TUNNEL,

NO. 260 BROADWAY.
ENTRANCE UNDER DEVLIN'S CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.
Now open from 10 till 5,
for the benefit of
THE UNION HOME
AND SCHOOL
FOR SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.
Admission, twenty-five cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

Rehearsal FRIDAY, March 25, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Symphony to Dante's "Divina Comedia," Liszt.
With chorus of boys and organ accompaniment.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 100.
Herr CARL BERGMANN...............Conductor
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION HALL, 23D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.—GRAND CHARITY CONCERT, MONDAY EVENING, April 4, 1870, in aid of the Cuban families in this City. Miss C. L. Kellogg, Signor G. Ronconi, Mr. J. N. Pattison, the renowned American pianist; Mr. C. Werner, Mr. Th. Habelman, Mons. J. d'Hasler, Signor E. Marzo. Tickets, one dollar; reserved seats, fifty cents extra. Tickets can be had at all the principal music-stores, and at the box-office on the evening of the concert. Doors open at 7, concert at 8 o'clock.

CHOICE PAINTINGS—FREE EXHIBItion at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., every day and evening, until time of executor's sale, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 31. The collection of the late Mr. Chas. Harvey, of Baltimore.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,
Nos. 212 and 681 5th-av.
MORNINGS, AFTERNOONS AND EVENINGS FOR CHILDREN, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
CAN COMMENCE AT ANY TIME.
SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING PARLORS for ladies, Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's. Ladies desiring first-class instruction in penmanship are invited to call.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

PREPARATION FOR COLLEGE

AT NEWPORT, R. I.
The subscriber will be prepared (D. V.) to read with pupils for the American and English Universities, at his residence in Newport, during the approaching Summer season. He also receives four pupils as boarders. Terms can be learned on application.
As only a few hours daily are still disengaged, an early application is suggested.
E. R. HUMPHREYS, LL.D.
MOUNT VERNON-COURT, NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15, 1870.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

AT GLEN COVE SEMINARY, GLEN COVE, L. I.
J. R. BURWOOD, PRINCIPAL.
Spring term commences April 4. Terms $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras. Right Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, D. D., visitor.

AMENIA SEMINARY.

AMENIA, N. Y.
Term begins April 19. Family care of lads. Thorough preparation for college.
S. T. FROST, A.M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 212 5th-av., with primary department.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE — SOUTH Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass., commences its fifty-seventh semi-annual session May 4. For circulars, address BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY.—THE care, comfort and progress of the student guaranteed. Cost per year, $210. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AND Claverack College; for both sexes. Term opens April 4. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR girls in Connecticut, sixty miles from New-York; possession immediately. Address PRINCIPAL, No. 245 West 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss EMILY NELSON, Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT Sharon, Conn.—Spring term, commences March 21. Rev. R. D. GARDNER, Principal.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE—A FAMILY School for Boys. Spring term begins April 11. For circulars, &c., address H. W. Siglar, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE SPRING TERM OF MRS. BOOREAM'S Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Misses will commence April 20, in Brookfield, Ct.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N.Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph.D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS visiting governess; teaches music and English; references given. Address K., Box No. 30, Station F.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A GRIST MILL, CHEAP FOR cash, or will exchange for New-York property; the mill is of brick, three stories, with dwelling attached; all in complete order; also barn and cider-mill; five acres of land, fruit, &c.; is situated at Leedsville, Dutchess County, one and a half miles from Amenia Station, Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire of J. S. UNDERHILL, Marshland, Staten Island.

$10,000.—A PARTNER WANTED with $10,000, to take charge of a first-class drug store and twelve patent popular medicines, any one of them worth more than that amount; the proprietor sails for Europe May 1, to introduce his medicines. Address PHYSICIAN, Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $2,500 IN A manufacturing business, about 25 miles from the City; the money is required to put in extra machinery which will enable the proprietors to extend their business; the mill is run by water-power, and expenses are very light. For particulars address WM. TAYLOR, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A PARTNER WANTED—A STEADY, ACtive man (American preferred) to take an interest in and charge of a good-paying cash business; no night work; to save trouble none need apply without a cash capital. For further particulars apply at No. 109 4th-av., second floor.

$25,000.—SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED—In a first-class manufacturing business, now in successful operation and secured by letters patent; a rare chance for capitalists. For particulars address B., Box 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—THE ENTIRE STOCK AND lease of the largest and finest dry-goods store in the thriving town of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. Address to Box No. 573 Post-office, Middletown, N. Y.

REWARDS.

$5,000 REWARD.

The undersigned, having been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 28, 1868, Nos. 82,305, 82,306, 82,307, 82,308, 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545.
One of £500, dated Nov. 2, 1868, No. 99,583.
Three of £300 each, dated July 12, 1869, Nos. 22,418, 20,991, 20,992.
One of £200, dated Aug. 11, 1869, No. 29,713.
One of £100, dated Sept. 10, 1869, No. 66,693.
Four of £50 each, dated Dec. 9, 1869, Nos. 26,513, 16,836, 31,571, 13,163.
Two of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 90,255, 92,140.
One of £10, dated Oct. 6, 1869, No. 60,631.
Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, JR.............................Proprietor
SEVENTH WEEK
of the
GREAT SPECTACULAR SENSATION, THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.
NEW BALLETS, NEW DANCES, NEW DRESSES.
Act 1—THE DEMON CANCAN.
Act 2—NEW SPANISH BALLET D'ACTION
Act 3—CELEBRATED BELL BALLET.
Act 4—EGYPTIAN and SNAKE BALLET
THE GREAT AJAX.
TERPSICHOREAN ÆROSTATICS
and
GRAND MUMMY DANCE.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured TEN days in advance at the Box Office; also at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and Erie Railway ticket-office, corner 23d-st. and Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE, will be presented John Brougham's very successful drama, in three acts and a prologue, entitled the
EMERALD RING.
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE of their engagement in their original characters of MIKE and MAGGIE MACARTY, supported by an excellent cast.
THE SCENERY, PROPERTIES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
In the course of the piece Telbin's world-renowned PANORAMA OF KILLARNEY will be presented.
EMERALD RING MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.—EVERY night at 8.
24th-st., one door from Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY EVENING.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
Comedy of contemporaneous society,
FROU FROU!
"'Frou Frou' is the sensation of 1870."—*Herald.*
"An exquisite play exquisitely acted."—*Tribune.*
"It reaches every heart."—*Times.*
FROU FROU. "The rehearsal scene is the most novel incident of modern comedy."—*World.*
Characters by Agnes Ethel, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, George Clarke, James Lewis, W. Davidge, George Parkes, S. F. De Vere and others.
FROU FROU MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.
*** The next Wednesday matinee will be given on April 20, at 1 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE FEMALE BROKERS OF WALL-STREET.
GOOD-HAUL & LAUGH-LIN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.

No. 720 Broadway.
LEON AS LISCHEN AND MARGUERITE.
LE PETIT FAUST.
LISCHEN AND FRITZCHEN.
MONDAY EVENING, March 28,
CHING CHOW HI.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
FIRST APPEARANCE
SINCE HER GREAT EUROPEAN TRIUMPH OF
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND.
Also, first appearance in America of
TOM BARRY,
THE GREAT LONDON CLOWN,
WITH FULL CIRCUS TROUPE.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

THE LARGE ORGAN, FOR YOKOHAMA, Japan, will be publicly exhibited on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at JARDINE'S ORGAN MANUFACTORY, East 39th-st., near 2d-av. Also, an hydraulic engine.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering pianos to rent. Monthly installments received for same.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have now finished and for sale several superior-toned organs, which we offer at reduced prices, and on liberal terms. Organs of ten, twelve and fourteen stops, with pedals; also two superior ones of twenty and twenty-four stops, two rows of keys, pedals sixteen feet.

PIANO-FORTES—SECOND HAND, OF VArious makers, in thorough order at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at MERRELL'S wareroom, 8 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

PROPOSALS.

PROVIDENCE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of the Water Commissioners, Woods' Buildings, City of Providence, until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, the 12th day of April, 1870, for the construction of a Reservoir on Sockanosset Hill, in Cranston.
The Reservoir is to be a first-class work, of nearly triangular form, about one thousand feet long and eight hundred and sixty feet wide at the base, and nineteen feet deep, with inlet and outlet chambers and connecting conduit.
Plans may be seen and specifications and forms, and conditions of contracts and proposals, obtained at the said Commissioners' office.
M. B. LOCKWOOD, CHAS. E. CARPENTER, JOSEPH J. COOKE, } Water Commissioners.
J. HERBERT SHEDD, Chief Engineer.
PROVIDENCE, Feb. 24, 1870.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY, March 21, 1870.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY April 20 1870, for the transportation of all Government stores by trucks, drays or carts within the City of New-York and vicinity, which it may be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department to move for the period of one year from the 1st of May next.
Proposals must state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour or 1,500 pounds weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods—
For any distance not exceeding ½ mile,
For any distance exceeding ½ mile, but not exceeding 1 mile,
For any distance exceeding 1 mile, but not exceeding 1½ miles,
For any distance exceeding 1½ miles, but not exceeding 2 miles,
For any distance exceeding 2 miles, but not exceeding 2½ miles,
For any distance exceeding 2½ miles, but not exceeding 3 miles,
Per ½ mile for any distance exceeding 3 miles,
The above distances being considered within the City limits.
Proposals must also state the price per carman's load of 5 bbls. pork, 7 bbls. flour or 1,500 lbs. weight, or its equivalent in bulk, of other goods, between this City and any points in the City of Brooklyn or Jersey City.
The contractor will be required to perform the work at any time called upon, reasonable notice being given him, at night and upon Sundays when necessary, without any extra compensation, and no extra allowance will be made for any detention in the delivery of stores, except when caused by an officer or agent of the Government.
The contractor will be required to furnish all the necessary labor in loading and unloading the stores to be transported by him, and must be prepared to furnish transportation, for any stores he may be called upon for, by the Quartermaster's Department from and after the 1st day of May, 1870, and must be present in person, or be represented by his agent at all times, to receive and execute all orders, which may be given for work to be done.
No proposal will be considered, unless made in accordance with the terms of this advertisement, and coming from responsible parties, and is accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons, setting forth their willingness to become security in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000), for the faithful fulfillment of the contract.
The United States reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.
Bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the proposals.
All proposals must be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for transporting Government Stores in New-York City and vicinity."
By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. RUFUS INGALLS, Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.
WM. T. HOWELL, Brevet Major and Assist. Quartermaster U. S. A., in charge of military transportation.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MONUMENTS AND FLOOR TILING.
FISHER & BIRD,
NOS. 97 TO 105 EAST HOUSTON-ST.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE works, formerly No. 32 1st-av., now Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, tiles, wainscoting, latest designs at greatly reduced prices.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels.—500 mantels of the latest designs on hand; a liberal discount allowed on all bills sold this month. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N.Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE No. 315 Broadway.

MERCANTILE NOTICE.—THE SUBscriber having retired from business after a service of many years as a merchant of this City, offers himself as an assignee to creditors of bankrupts, and as a general referee of business matters, to look into and report on accounts. The experience of merchants will satisfy all that a house of this kind will be of great advantage in business affairs—especially under the "Bankrupt act"—when the creditors should choose their assignee of a debtor's effects; a duty which is omitted because so few have time to spare to give attention to it. I propose to have capable accountants, and to have a suitable office for the convenience of all parties wishing to have my services.
RICHARD WARREN,
Late of the house of Townsend, Montant & Co.
I am now acting as assignee of Benjamin Loder and Clark, West & Co.
MARCH 23, 1870.

WANTED—FENCING LESSONS, BY French teacher preferred. Competent parties address, with terms, J. G., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

EXTENSIVE CONFLAGRATIONS.

Large Fire in Williamsburg—The Losses and the Insurances.

About 8½ A. M. yesterday a fire broke out in the rear of the furniture store No. 88 Grand-street, occupied by A. H. SHELLAS. Owing to the high wind prevailing at the time, the fire spread with great rapidity. Many stores and dwellings on the north, east and west of where the fire originated were totally destroyed.

Fire Commissioner BROWN was on the ground in person, and through the indefatigable exertions of the engineers and firemen of the Eastern District the fire was subdued. Assistance was sent for and received from the Western District, but at the time of its arrival the fire had been brought under control.

The property destroyed consisted of frame buildings, and the losses and insurances, as near as could be ascertained, were as follows:

ON GRAND-STREET.

No. 84, three-story frame, owned by Martin Alexbauser, who estimates his loss on buildings $14,000; insured for $6,000; on stock which was destroyed insured for $1,000.

No. 88, owned by William Delass; valued at $7,000; insured in Citizens' Fire Insurance Company for $2,500.

No. 90, owned by Joseph Fletcher, and occupied by Samuel Myers, cigar dealer. The loss on stock and furniture is estimated at $8,000. Insured for $2,000 in Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company. A portion of this building was occupied by J. New, crockery dealer. Stock all destroyed. No insurance.

No. 92, owned and occupied by Bernard McElroy; rear house also lost. Loss, $5,000. Insured for $2,000 in Fulton Fire Insurance Company.

No. 94, occupied by A. Moger, furniture-dealer; loss $2,000; no insurance; building owned by Mrs. Ramer.

No. 96, Townsend & Haynes, auctioneers: stock considerably damaged; insured for $700.

No. 98, Daniel Costello, clothier; loss on stock, $150; insured.

No. 100, Mrs. Kelly, crockery-dealer; loss slight.

No. 110, G. Meegan, liquor-dealer; loss $200.

ON NORTH FIRST-STREET.

No. 75, owner, C. Richards; loss $2,000; insured in Citizens' Fire Insurance Company for $1,000.

No. 77, owner, Joseph Fletcher; badly damaged; loss $2,500.

No. 79, owner, Mrs. Kelly; damaged about $1,000; insured for $1,500 in United States Insurance Company.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by persons boiling oil in the rear of the store No. 88 Grand-street.

Fires in This City Last Night—The Castle Garden Emigrant Depot Slightly Damaged.

About 6 o'clock last evening a fire was discovered between the ceiling and roof, at the north-east side of Castle Garden, over the office of the Commissioners of Emigration, and the portion of the building set apart as the domicil of the janitors of the establishment. For a time there was great danger that the historic structure would be entirely burned out, as the wind was blowing a stiff gale off the bay, and the cold was so severe that the firemen worked at great disadvantage. The place of the origin of the flames moreover favored their progress as they were difficult to reach, so that it is greatly to the credit of the firemen that the flames were extinguished before the damage to the building had exceeded $2,000 and $1,500 to books and papers in the offices of the Commissioners. The personal property injured was covered by policies of insurance to the amount of $4,500 in various City companies. The disaster is alleged to have originated from a spark from a passing steamer.

At 3½ o'clock, P. M., a fire broke out upon the top floor of No. 27 Lispenard-street from the manufacture of jute chignons, and damaged the stock of B. DAMERS & Co., the occupants, to the amount of $1,000 before it was extinguished. The firm, however, had a policy for the same amount in the Atlantic Insurance Company. The other occupants of the building suffered slight damage by water.

A defective chimney yesterday afternoon set fire to the frame shanty, No. 502 Tenth-avenue, owned and occupied by HENRY LEWETT, which was seriously damaged before the flames were extinguished. The premises are insured for $800 in the Continental Insurance Company.

At 7 o'clock P. M. a fire was discovered in the premises of THOMPSON & CRANE, clothiers, on the second floor of No. 294 Broadway. It caused a damage of $3,000, and of $2,000 to the building, which is owned by T. SHEPPARD. Nothing was learned as to the cause of the disaster.

Newark Methodist Conference—Thirteenth Annual Session.

The thirteenth annual session of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference was commenced yesterday morning in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South Sixth-street. There was a full attendance of ministers and delegates, but the meeting was overcast by a deep feeling of sorrow in reference to the death of Bishop THOMPSON. The session was opened with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, administered by the Rev. J. S. PORTER.

Rev. Bishop AMES announced that he was present to preside on account of the death of Bishop THOMPSON. The roll was called by Rev. M. E. ELLISON, of Hoboken, who announced that three members had died during the year, one of the members being Rev. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D. D., late President of the Drew Seminary.

The following officers were then elected: Secretary, M. E. Ellison; Assistant Secretaries, John I. Morrow, and J. N. Fitzgerald; Statistical Secretary, John I. Hurlburt.

The following Committees were elected: Revs. Drs. Wiley, Crane and Porter a Committee to correspond with the family of the late Dr. THOMPSON.

Ross Lewis, R. Dunn, James M. Tollman, James M. Tuttle, Stacy W. Hilliard and Richard W. Van Horn, a Committee to arrange for a reunion with the New-Jersey M. E. Conference, and Friday was appointed as the day for the reunion. Committees were also appointed on the Educational, Tract, Bible, Missionary, Sunday-school and Temperance interests, and on Camp-meeting, Post-office, Public Worship, Church Extension and Freedmen's Aid Society. An address was delivered by Rev. Dr. KYNETT, Secretary of the Church Extension Society, at the close of which the afternoon session adjourned.

The evening session was devoted to the Bible, the Tract and the Sunday-School Union anniversaries. Rev. JOHN N. TUTTLE presided. Rev. RICHARD JOHNS delivered an able address on behalf of the Bible Society.

Rev. JOHN ATKINSON, of Newark, next made an address as the representative of the Sunday-School Society.

Rev. T. E. GORDON delivered a short and telling address on the tract interest, at the conclusion of which the Conference adjourned until this morning. The anniversary sermon will be preached this morning.

Convention of Milk-Dealers.

A Convention of the milk-producers along the line of the Harlem, Erie, New-Jersey, Long Island, and other railroads, was held at Croton Falls yesterday. The questions of the impurity of milk, the methods of the adulteration, the losses and damage in cans, &c., were fully discussed. Addresses were made by Mr. DECKER and Dr. MORRIS, (the latter of the Board of Health of this City,) both of whom elaborately depicted the evils, and proposed remedies, for all the existing complaints of diluted, sour and poor milk, bad feed and dishonest milk-dealers and farmers. Resolutions were adopted and pledges made "that the use of distillery or brewery grains should be abandoned by every person engaged in supplying milk, and to afford such information as will lead to the prosecution of all persons who infringe the law against such abuses; also, that the price of milk, between April 1 and Oct. 1, shall be not less than four cents per quart, one and a half cents per quart freight added. The price will enable the retailer to sell at ten cents per quart, and give him a fair and reasonable profit; also, that the cans are to be emptied under the care of an agent on the New-York railroad depot platform, and returned the same day, and the farmers be furnished with a milk-market report daily; that no overplus be sent, and the market flooded; and that they will sell nothing but pure milk, and will, as honorable men, do all in their power to prevent adulterating the milk sold in the New-York markets.

A Committee was appointed to see that these resolutions are carried out. Two of this Committee are the largest "distillery" grain-feeders and contractors along the Harlem Railroad, which curious appointment was a subject of extensive comment.

The Ridgefield Explosion—Verdict of the Jury.

At Englewood yesterday Coroner MILLER concluded his inquest over the remains of the men who were killed by the late nitro-glycerine explosion at Col. S. P. SCHAFFNER's factory, near Ridgefield, N. J. The verdict of the jury—which sustained the evidence given by Col. SCHAFFNER—declared "that HERMAN MYERS, and the other deceased men, had come to their death by the explosion of certain bags of soda compound, so marked, containing nitro-glycerine, situated upon the bank or road about eighty feet west of the nitro-glycerine factory, by which bags they were standing at the time, and that no person could be censured or blamed under the circumstances, taking into consideration the flood that had taken place in the bay previously, saturating the floor of the factory with water and thus softening the ground and causing, as we believe, the settling of a platform upon which had been placed a number of carboys containing nitric and sulphuric acids and bags of soda compound, making a weight of at least 20,000 pounds, underneath which platform was located silicate nitro-glycerine, and at the edge of which, on the ground, were placed carboys of the same acids, the settling of which platform must have broken some of the carboys containing acids, which, thus liberated, generated the heat and pressure necessary to cause the explosion inside the factory, and that this first explosion caused the explosion of the bags outside, situated as already stated."

Serious Riot among the South Brooklyn Glass-Blowers.

For some weeks past the Constitution Flint Glass Works of Messrs. A. THIERY & Co., situated upon Delavan, near Van Brunt-street, have been kept almost in a state of siege by a body of discontented workmen who were formerly employed there, but gave up their positions because they objected to some of the rules of the establishment. Not content with staving away from the shop themselves, the discontented hands determined that if possible, no one else should be allowed to enter it.

Yesterday morning four young men of French extraction, all brothers, named ETIENNE, RAYMOND, LOUIS and ALOYSE SCHAUER, connected with the firm of R. SCHAUER & SONS, Continental Flint Glass Works, corner of North Twelfth and Second streets, Williamsburg, came to the South Brooklyn Works to work up an order which had been received by their firm. Their own works were closed, and it was agreed that the Messrs. THIERY were to supply the glass, &c., while they were to work it up. Enraged at what was apparently a fresh accession of strength to the works, the strikers resolved upon a barbarous attack on these unoffending artisans. Fully armed with clubs and other weapons, a band of them lay in wait for the newcomers as they were coming from their work in the evening. About 5 o'clock the young Frenchmen passed out into Columbia-street, and were suddenly surrounded by an infuriated mob. ETIENNE was struck on the back of the head with a slung shot and fell to the ground senseless. His brothers received sundry blows about the head, but succeeded in making good their escape. The crowd, not knowing whether ETIENNE was dead or not, was about to leave him when he revived and rose up. Being again assailed with clubs and stones, as he alleges, he drew his revolver and fired once. The blows were, he says, repeated till he fired a second ball, being all that was left in the pistol, and managed to escape from his assailants. No one appears to have been wounded. He took refuge, it seems, in a druggist's shop, round which there gathered a crowd eager to lay hold of him. At this stage, Officer GILL, of the Forty-third Sub-Precinct, arrived on the scene and took SCHAUER into custody. He claims to be able to identify his assailants, but up till 10 o'clock P. M. no arrest had been made. One young man was arrested on suspicion, but was discharged as his identity could not be sworn to.

The Sleepy Hollow Tragedy—Trial of Buckhout.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for Westchester County, the case of ISAAC V. W. BUCKHOUT, charged with the murder of his wife, LOUISA BUCKHOUT, and of ALFRED RENDELL, came up for trial yesterday morning. The Court-room was densely crowded. The Bench was occupied by Judges TAPPAN and COCHRAN, and Justices of Sessions MYRON B. SILKMAN and STEPHEN BILLINGS. The following gentlemen appeared as counsel for the defendant: FRANCIS LARKIN, W. H. ROBERTSON, J. S. MILLARD and JACKSON HYATT.

BUCKHOUT's demeanor was quiet and careless, although he paid strict attention to what was going on.

The day was spent in selecting a jury. At 8½ P. M. only seven had been chosen.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

SAMUEL H. SMITH, a countryman, was induced on Tuesday evening to accompany LIZZIE JOHNSON to No. 50 Crosby-street, a notorious panel-house, where he was robbed of $240, by the usual method in such places. LIZZIE was arrested and arraigned before Justice SCOTT, at the Tombs, yesterday, and remanded for trial in default of bail. The complainant was sent to the House of Detention for witnesses. THOS. DRAPER, alias "Irish Tom," the woman's confederate, was not arrested.

The congregation worshiping at the John-street M. E. Church are about losing their pastor, Rev. WM. P. CORBIT, who has received a call from a church in Baltimore; but the appointment must first meet the approval and sanction of the Conference to assemble next month. After the services last night at the John-street Church Mr. CORBIT passed some high ecomiums on the late Dr. MCCLINTOCK and Bishop THOMPSON, and one or two other members prominent in the Church, who have died within the past month. Mr. CORBIT will preach his valedictory sermon on Sunday, April 3, when special services will be held at the John-street Church.

LOUIS ELSBERG, M. D., Clinical Professor of Diseases of the Throat in the University Medical College, continued his interesting lecture on "Voice and Speech," before the Liberal Club, last evening, at No. 23 Third-avenue. The lecturer went into his subject with much more minuteness than time permitted when the same lecture was delivered in Cooper Institute, and both lecture and illustrations were received with much satisfaction by the large number of members present. Among the practical points made by the Professor were, that the human voice is capable of being trained to utter either musical or discordant sounds, and that the attempt to eat and talk at the same time is usually embarrassing.

A meeting was held by property-owners on Fourth and Fifth streets, at No. 533 Fifth-street, last evening, Mr. JOS. BECKER presiding, to oppose the laying of Robbins' Excelsior wooden pavement in those streets. A Committee was appointed to procure legal advice, and other committees were appointed to circulate lists among all the property-owners of both streets, to get their consent to the opposition against the wooden pavement named.

The regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening. Rev. S. E. STEVENS delivered a lecture entitled "What Can I Do?" He expressed himself firm in the belief that God had ordained a specific work for every individual. Every one, he said, however humble his sphere, can do his part toward the consummation of the grand object of this existence.

Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the popular pastor of the Port Society's Mariners' Church, corner of Madison and Catharine streets, is suffering from an affection of the lungs, and by advice of his physician he will go to Florida on Friday next, where he proposes to remain until his health is restored.

It has already been stated that on Wednesday last, RICHARD KENWORTHY, Sheriff of Dutchess County, in pursuance of a warrant issued by Judge GILBERT, attached all the real and personal property of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, lying in Dutchess County, to satisfy a claim of $998,000 held against the road by a contractor named DILLON, and that the Sheriff had in his possession still another attachment against the same road to satisfy a claim of $26,000 in favor of Mr. BARNES, the Chief-Engineer of the Dutchess and Columbia Road. The officers of the latter road have taken possession of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad.

A short time since a large number of the leading members of the Bar of this City united in extending an invitation to C. C. LANGDELL, Esq., late of the law firm of PIERREPONT, STANLEY & LANGDELL, to a dinner to be given in his honor just previous to his departure for Cambridge, to assume his chair as Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. The Bar will learn with regret that Prof. LANGDELL in his reply, while thanking them, declines the invitation on the ground that his duties render an acceptance impossible.

The steam-boat *Plymouth Rock*, which is to run between New-York and Long Branch the coming season, is to be elegantly fitted up, and to be commanded by Capt. L. V. TILTON. Her officers are to wear uniforms peculiar to the business, French in style, gold and silver lace abounding, with gloves, bands, ribbons and everything in keeping.

CHRISTINA WIELAND, aged six years, died yesterday, at Seventy-first-street and Eighth-avenue, under peculiar circumstances. She returned home from school, complaining of a pain in the head, which continued until death ensued. The attending physician considered inflammation of the brain to be the cause, but referred the case to Coroner KEENAN for investigation.

The School Trustees of the Seventh Ward have petitioned the Board of Education for the erection of a new building for Grammar School No. 2, more popularly known as the Henry-street School. In their communication the trustees set forth many potent reasons why their request should be granted.

On Friday afternoon a large organ, intended for Yokohama, Japan, will be exhibited at JARDINE'S, East Thirty-ninth-street, near Second-avenue.

A fire occurred yesterday in the carpenter's shop of EUGENE MCCAFFERTY, No. 225 West Forty-seventh-street, doing a damage of $5,000, on which there is no insurance.

Mr. JOHN E. SHELLY, aged eighteen, who fell through a hatchway on Tuesday, at No. 552 Pearl-street, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. The remains were removed to the residence of deceased's family, No. 579 Greenwich-street, where Coroner KEENAN will hold an inquest. Mr. SHELLY was at one time an attaché of the *Commercial Advertiser*.

JOHN ELLIS was arraigned before Justice SCOTT yesterday at the Tombs, on a charge of swindling DANIEL LEARY by the confidence game. On the 16th of October last LEARY arrived in this City from Illinois, *en route* for Ireland. He was accosted by the accused at the depot, who pretended he was going to Europe also, and induced his victim to go to No. 9 Hoboken-street, where he and an unknown confederate obtained from LEARY $300 in greenbacks to be changed into English gold. DANIEL saw the unknown count out forty-five English sovereigns and apparently put the gold in a belt which was placed round his waist. LEARY embarked on a steam-ship that same day and subsequently discovered that he had been given thirty silver shillings. Having recently returned to America, he made application to the Police and caused ELLIS' arrest. The prisoner was remanded for trial in the sum of $1,500 bail.

FRANCIS W. AMBLER, a resident of Rye, Westchester County, was charged at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, with endeavoring to pass a forged check for $50, on the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, upon CHARLES KEAN, No. 273 East Tenth-street. There were several charges of a similar nature preferred against the prisoner by merchants in Wall-street, all of whom he successfully defrauded of various small amounts. He was held to answer.

HEYMAN NELSON, aged fourteen, was brought up at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with attempting to pass a forged check on the East River National Bank, on J. H. CORNYN, No. 459 Eighth-avenue. The prisoner presented the check to Mr. CORNYN and asked to have it cashed, but Mr. CORNYN at once perceived that it was a forgery, and had him arrested. He was held to answer.

ANDREW BROWN, a Chatham-street hatter, who was charged with passing a counterfeit $2 bill on a blind man, was honorably discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday.

Rev. W. H. PENDLETON lectures on the Holy Land to-night at the Plymouth Baptist Church, Fifty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Justice BIXBY, yesterday, JACOB REIM, one of a party of burly brewery-men who committed a violent and unprovoked assault on JOHN LAUFF, in his brother's house, in Third-avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, on the night of the 28th of February last, was brought up for examination, and committed for trial in default of $500 bail.

JOHN CONNOR and HENRY ELDON were brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday before Judge LEDWITH, the latter charged with burglary and the former charged with burglary and felonious assault on RICHARD WHITE, No. 356 East Tenth-street. Mr. WHITE discovered them in the premises, when CONNOR assaulted and cut him with a large knife. The prisoners were arrested and were fully committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions in default of bail.

The examination of the charge against Postmaster JONES for detaining and forwarding to the Dead-letter office at Washington letters addressed to swindling jewelry and other firms in this City, was fixed in the United States Commissioner's office for yesterday, but did not take place, counsel desiring further time to prepare to argue the legal question of the right of a Postmaster to seize letters on the mere assumption that they are sent by the victims of swindlers.

The Alumni Association of the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New-York held an adjourned meeting and reunion last evening at the residence of Dr. WM. R. HAYDEN, No. 64 Irving-place, Dr. WM. ARCHER presiding. Ten new members were elected, five of whom were leading M. D.'s. An address, presenting some of the humorous incidents in the history and practice of medicine, was delivered by Prof. P. W. ALLEN, and a poem was recited by Dr. ARCHER. The occasion was also one of social enjoyment, and as such was rendered a success by the presence of a goodly proportion of ladies.

The second annual masquerade of the "Olympic Theatre Humpty Dumpty Club," occurs at Irving Hall to-night. The dramatic profession will, of course, be liberally represented.

The only case before the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, was one in which JOSEPH FRAZER was charged with stealing a small sum of money from a sailor named WILLIAM WALSH, at a Water-street bagnio. The Jury failed to agree.

The German Society Comus of this City, Mr. JULIUS KORN, President, closed their carnival entertainments of the season by a masquerade ball at Irving Hall, on Tuesday night. It was well attended, distinguished by fine fancy dresses and amusing masks, and was a very pleasant affair.

Last evening a black bag was found under the stoop of the residence of T. K. SMITH, No. 105 West Thirteenth-street, which, upon being opened, was found to contain the body of a full-grown infant wrapped in an old sheet, and having a string drawn tightly around the neck several times, showing that it had been born alive and murdered after birth. The body was taken in charge by the Fifteenth Precinct Police.

A fracas occurred yesterday morning in the hall-way of No. 27 South-street, during which ELIAS PETKAN, a sailor, living at No. 190 Cherry-street, was dangerously injured by a blow on the head from an iron bar in the hands of another sailor, who lives at No. 38 Oak-street, but whose name is yet unknown to the Police. He has not yet been arrested.

At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the top floor of No. 219 Centre-street, occupied by CONRAD LEISCH, manufacturer of billiard cues. Mr. LEISCH's loss will amount to about $500. The property of the other occupants was slightly damaged by water.

BROOKLYN.

The chapel of Dr. CUYLER's Cumberland-street Mission School was filled last evening by the friends of temperance. W. B. JONES, Esq., occupied the chair. A very able and exceedingly touching address was delivered by the prison lecturer, J. HENRY SMYTHE, of Philadelphia. Mr. SMYTHE's powers of illustration would interest any audience in the land, and there are few so warmly welcomed by the children of our schools. An interesting feature of the evening was singing by the pupils of the Orphan Asylum located in the vicinity. The pledge received many signers.

ANTONIO CATACCI, MARCO BALAFRI and PAULO MARICI were examined, yesterday afternoon, before United States Commissioner NEWTON, on a charge of counterfeiting nickel coin. The only defense adduced was the testimony of another Italian, a sailor, who alleged that two of the prisoners were shipwrecked sailors, saved from a ship that had been wrecked near Castle Garden. The Commissioner decided that the presumption was not strong enough to withhold the prisoners from the Grand Jury, whose action they were accordingly held to await.

The inquest regarding the explosion at PFEIFER & Co.'s chemical works, corner of Flushing-avenue and Harrison-street, was concluded yesterday before Coroner WHITEHILL and a jury. The explosion occurred in the course of the manufacture of phosphoric acid, but the discovery of the precise cause has completely baffled the scientific experts who have been examined on the subject. The jury returned a verdict that WILLIAM BROWN died from injuries received as above on the 12th of February, 1870, and severely censured the proprietors of the works for putting a man to work on phosphoric acid who never made it before.

The fraudulent mortgage case against ROWLAND MERRICK and others came up again before United States Commissioner NEWTON, yesterday afternoon. Mr. WHITBECK, counsel for the defendants, refused to give up the mortgage, though he had it in his possession, on the ground that there was an injunction restraining him from so doing. The Commissioner accordingly stated that he would certify him for contempt, and the case was adjourned till Tuesday next.

LOUIS DEMORAIS, residing in Van Brunt, near King-street, South Brooklyn, was found dead in his bed, having, as is supposed, died from heart disease.

LONG ISLAND.

The Mormons on Long Island succeeded in making sixty converts, all of whom on Tuesday afternoon started for Utah. They were accompanied by Dr. DENECUET, who took such an active part in Mormon matters as to ruin his practice in Freeport.

NEW-JERSEY.

At a meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City, yesterday, the Committee on Finance were authorized to borrow $50,000, for three months, to meet the current expenses of the city. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Corporation Attorney to test the constitutionality of the act passed by the Legislature exempting the Erie Railway Company from paying taxes already levied, and appointing a Committee of five with power to procure legal advice and the laws and decisions of the State Legislature and Courts, as to whether it is not advisable to relieve railroad companies from paying taxes assessed by the city on their property.

Shortly after midnight on Tuesday flames were discovered in the carpenter shop of Messrs. TURMAN & KITE on West State-street, in Trenton. It was a frame building, and was with its contents entirely consumed. Two frame buildings to the westward, occupied by Col. EWING and TUNIS QUICK, were also destroyed. The residence of Mrs. HUTCHINSON adjoining on the east, and the grocery store of RANDOLPH JAY were somewhat damaged. The loss is estimated at $12,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The Mansion House on State-street caught fire from the sparks and was damaged to the extent of $6,000.

A meeting was held in Watchin Hall, Montclair, last evening, which was largely attended by the citizens who are opposed to bonding the township to aid the construction of the Montclair Railroad. The meeting was pronounced in its opposition to the scheme, and the attorneys, Messrs. MCCARTER and BROWN, were directed to contest the case to the end.

At an early hour yesterday morning the residence of Mr. MARTEL, in Clinton Township, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $6,000.

The Republican Executive Committees of the three cities of Bergen, Hudson City and Jersey City have resolved to hold the primary election for officers of the new city on Tuesday evening, April 5, and that the City Convention shall be held on the [illegible] of Republican voters is to be made before the primary meetings.

Rev. Mr. FISH, a Newark Baptist clergyman, who was pretty roughly handled by a gate-keeper in the employ of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, because he carried his ticket in his hat instead of his hand, has placed the matter in the hands of District-Attorney TILLSWORTH, of Newark, for prosecution.

The examination of Messrs. FROHER & SMALL, lager-beer brewers, at West End, on a charge of selling liquor without a license and out of lager-beer kegs having no stamps, was heard before United States Commissioner HOFFMAN, at Hoboken, last evening. The principal witness for the Government, GUSTAVE HURTH, failed to put in an appearance and the Commissioner honorably discharged the accused.

Justice WHITE, of Hoboken, has stated upon oath before HUBERT STOUT, before whom he was brought on an "auditor's warrant" issued by Judge BEDLE, that he had in his possession the money taken by him from HEINTZLER, who was before him in the recent "Strasbourg elopement case." He had used, he said, forty-one eagles, and had in his house the remaining seventy-six which made up the amount claimed by HEINTZLER. A search-warrant was issued and the premises of the Justice were searched, when the seventy-six pieces were recovered. He pledged the return of the forty-one eagles, and was released. The disputed funds are now in the custody of the Supreme Court, to be held until a decision is made as to the legitimate owner.

Last evening Coroner BURNS commenced an inquest on the body of the unknown man who was found lying on the railroad at Weehawken, on Thursday last and committed to the County Jail on a supposition that he was drunk, and who died there on Sunday. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death by congestion of the lungs and brain, brought on by exposure, and censured Justice LODER for not sending the unknown deceased to the hospital, and the West Hoboken authorities for not acting more humanely.

Owing to several irregularities the new Common Council in Orange, has not been able to organize.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Upon the recommendation of the Quartermaster-General, the following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Quartermaster's Department have been made: Brevet Brig.-Gen. B. C. Card, Assistant Quartermaster, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Dakota, and will report in person to the Commanding General of the Fifth Military District for assignment; Brevet Lieut.-Col. Henry Inman, Assistant Quartermaster, is relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte, and will report, at the expiration of his present leave of absence, for duty in the Department of Dakota; Brevet Major A. G. Robinson, Assistant Quartermaster, is released from duty in the Department of Dakota, and will report in person to the Commanding General in the Department of Missouri for assignment to duty, relieving Capt. G. W. Bradley in the District of New-Mexico. Capt. Bradley, when relieved, will report for duty in the Department of the South, to relieve Brevet Col. A. P. Blunt, Assistant Quartermaster at Charleston, S. C. Brevet Col. Blunt will report for duty in the Department of Missouri; Brevet Col. Edward S. Meyer, Captain unattached, is ordered to report to the commanding officer at Newport Barracks for duty in conducting recruits to regiments. The order dropping the name of Lieut. Wm. F. Dodge from the roll of the Twenty-first Infantry, has been revoked; Second Lieut. Wm. McKay, unassigned, is transferred to the Third Infantry; Capt. John R. Ziah, unassigned, is transferred to the Fourth Infantry; the resignation of First Lieut. Peter V. Haskin, of the Fifth Cavalry, has been accepted.

Lieut.-Commander R. R. Wallace is detached from duty at the New-York Navy-yard, and ordered to command the store-ship *Idaho*, now in Japan. Passed Assistant Pay-master Geo. H. Ward is detached from duty in charge of stores at Key West, and ordered to settle his accounts. Passed Assistant Pay-master Joseph Foster is ordered to Key West.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 23.—The market closed yesterday for Erie Railway Shares at 21¼, and for Atlantic and Great Western at 29. Today United States Five-twenties close heavy. The following table shows the course of Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	93⅛	93⅛	93¼
Consols for account	93⅛	93⅛	93¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	90½	90⅜	90½
United States 5-20s, '65, (old)	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867	88¾	88⅞	88⅞
United States 10-40s	86¼	86⅛	86¼
Ill. Cent. Railroad Shares	115½	115¼	115½
Erie Railroad Shares	21⅛	21¼	21⅛
Atlantic and Gt. West. Shs.	29	29	29

PARIS, March 23.—The Bourse opened heavy and closed firmer; Rentes opened at 73f. 87c. and closed at 74f. 10c.

LIVERPOOL, March 23—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and unchanged. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, March 23—1 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the day will not exceed 10,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Lard is firmer at 63s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Pork is firmer, but unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, March 23—4½ P. M.—COTTON closed at 11⅛d. for Middling Uplands and 11⅜d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export. Red Winter WHEAT, 8s. 9d. ₱ cental. NAVAL STORES quiet but unchanged.

LONDON, March 23.—TALLOW quiet and steady. SUGAR, 39s. 3d. ₱ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot; Sugar afloat firm. Linseed CAKES dull. Common RESIN, 5s. 6d.@5s. 9d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, March 23—4½ P. M.—TALLOW dull and unchanged. SUGAR, on the spot, closed firmer but unchanged.

ANTWERP, March 23.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

HAVRE, March 23.—COTTON opened quiet.

ANTWERP, March 23.—PETROLEUM opened flat; Standard White, 56½ francs.

FRANKFORT, March 23.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened at 95.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 23.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 off @ par buying; 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $3 50@$5. WHEAT quiet at 81½c.@85c. for No. 1; 74½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon firmer and active, 75½c.@75¾c. cash; 75½c. for April; 80c. bid seller May. CORN quiet at 72½c.@72½c. for No. 2; 63c.@65c. for no grade. OATS quiet and weaker at 37½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet at 65½c.@67½c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES dull at 94c.@95c. PROVISIONS firmer and more active; Mess Pork, $25 25@$25 50. LARD, 14c.@14½c. Dry-salted MEATS—Shoulders, 9c.; rough Sides, 12c.; short-rib Middles loose, 13c. LIVE HOGS active at $8 20@$8 75 for common to good smooth. CATTLE steady at $5 55@$7 20 for fair to good; $7 50@$7 87½ for extra shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 1,200 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON declining; Middling, 21c. offered. FLOUR dull; Fall Superfine, $4@$4 10; Extra, $4 20@$4 40; choice and fancy Family, $5 75@$6 50. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Spring, 75c.@80c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1@$1 02; Prime, $1 05; Choice, $1 15@$1 25. CORN dull; Mixed, 77c.@78c.; Prime White, 82c.@83c., all sacked; White, in bulk, 75c. OATS quiet at 43c.@45c., in bulk; 51c.@53c., sacked. BARLEY—Nothing doing. RYE steady at 75c.@80c. Mess PORK firmer; $26 25@$26 50. Dry-salted MEATS firmer at 9½c. for Shoulders; 13½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 14½c. for Clear Sides. BACON—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c.@15¾c. LARD firm at 13½c.@13¾c. for Steam; 14c.@14½c. for Kettle. WHISKY quiet at 92c.@93c. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,800 bbls.; Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, March 23.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS dull at 49c.@53c. RYE scarce; sales at 85c.@89c. BARLEY dull at 95c.@$1 10, with a light demand. COTTON dull; Middling, 21c. TOBACCO in fair demand; sales, 75 hhds. at $4 30@$22 75. WHISKY active; sales at 93c. for the old process; 91c.@92c. for the patent process. Mess PORK quiet; held $26 75; buyers offer $26 50. Bulk MEATS firm and quiet at 9½c.@9¾c. for Shoulders; 13c. for Sides; 13¾c.@14¼c. for Clear Ribs and Clear Sides. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 16c.@18c.; but little Bacon Sides out of smoke, and it is difficult to fill orders at the quotations. LARD—But little in the market; sales at 14c.@14½c. for Steam and Kettle.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—COTTON unchanged. CLOVER-SEED, $7 87½@$8 25. TIMOTHY, $5 50@$5 75. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $27. FLOUR dull and weak; Superfine, $4 37½@$4 50; Extras, $4 62½@$4 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $5@$5 75; Pennsylvania do., $5 25@$5 75; do. Indiana and Ohio, $5 25@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. WHEAT dull and unchanged. RYE sells at 95c.@98c. CORN advanced 1c.; Yellow, 92c.@93c. OATS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 28c. COFFEE steady; Rio, 15c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR—Sales 8,000 bags Brazil at 9c. MOLASSES inactive. WHISKY dull at $1@$1 01 for wood and iron bound.

BALTIMORE, March 23.—COTTON inactive and prices drooping; Middling, 22½c.; net receipts, 90 bales; coastwise, 100 bales; total, 190 bales; sales, 15 bales; stock, 5,640 bales. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT less firm; Prime, $1 28@$1 30. CORN in fair demand; Yellow, 93c.@94c.; White, 92c.@93c. OATS quiet at 55c. RYE steady at $1. Mess PORK steady at $26 50@27. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 14¼c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15¾c.@16c.; Shoulders, 11¾c.@12c. HAMS, 19c.@20c. LARD quiet at 15½c. WHISKY quiet at 98c.@99c. for wood and iron bound; no sales.

OSWEGO, March 23.—FLOUR in fair demand, but unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $6@$6 25 for Amber Winter; $6 50@$6 75 for White, and $7@$7 25 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of car lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 15. CORN quiet at $1. BARLEY inactive. CORN-MEAL, $2 25 for bolted, and $2 15 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23@$25; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton, as to quality. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 65c., to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 47c.; Grain and Mill-feed, ₱ ton, to Boston, $6 50; to New-York, $5 50; to Albany, $4 70.

ALBANY, March 23.—WHEAT held at $1 26@$1 28 for Amber State; $1 35@$1 45 for White Michigan; $1 45@$1 65 for State, the latter for Delhi. RYE drooping; 90c. was offered for State. CORN dull and held at 80c.@85c. for New Mixed Western; $1@$1 10 for Old Mixed Western; 95c.@$1 for New Round Yellow, and 90c.@95c. for New White. BARLEY depressed; the last sales were at 70c.@80c. for two-rowed State; 80c.@90c. for six-rowed do., and 85c.@$1 05 for No. 3 Canada West.

LOUISVILLE, March 23.—COTTON declining; Middling, 21c. FLOUR—Extra Family, $5. WHEAT firm; Red, $1 10; White, $1 20. CORN, 93c. OATS, 63c. RYE, 90c. TOBACCO unchanged. PROVISIONS firm; Mess PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14¼c. LARD—Prime Tierce, 15c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, packed, 18½c. WHISKY—Raw held at 92c.@93c.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—COTTON dull and nominally 22½c.; receipts, 465 bales; exports, 167 bales. FLOUR steady at $4 50. CORN, 98c. OATS, 60c.@62c. PORK, $27 50. LARD, 14½c.@15½c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 10c.; Sides, 14¼c.

BUFFALO, March 23.—The market today is perfectly flat. Quotations are unchanged, as far as holding rates are given. New CORN is scarce and wanted. CATTLE—Receipts 2,800 head. The market was strong [illegible] Nothing doing in Barley.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT steady at [illegible] for No. 1; [illegible] for No. 2. OATS steady at [illegible] for No. 2. CORN [illegible]. RYE [illegible]. BARLEY steady at [illegible]. RECEIPTS—[illegible] Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour.

TOLEDO, March 23.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT active and a shade lower; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 19; Regular White Michigan, $1 11; Amber Michigan, $1 04; No. 2, $1 02. CORN advanced 1c.; No. 1, 85c.; No. 2, 79c. OATS steady; No. 1, 48½c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Oats, 1,200 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 23.—COTTON dull and prices lower; Middling, 22c.@22¼c.; net receipts, 8,576 bales; coastwise, 55 bales; total, 8,631 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,691 bales; to Havre, 3,386 bales; to Antwerp, 680 bales; sales, 3,200 bales; stock, 209,619 bales.

CLEVELAND, March 23.—WHEAT dull at $1 11 for No. 1 Red; $1 05 for No. 2 Red. CORN—No receipts; advanced 2c.; New, 89c. OATS—No receipts; firmer; 48c. offered for No. 1 State. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY dull; held at 85c.@$1 00 for State and Canada.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23.—Spirits of TURPENTINE dull. RESIN quiet; Strained, $1 57½. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $1 65@$2 75. TAR unsettled at $1 75@$1 80. COTTON dull.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 22½c.; receipts, 876 bales; exports, coastwise, 275 bales; to Great Britain, 2,096 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 52,289 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23.—COTTON dull; Middling, 22c.; receipts, 387 bales; exports, coastwise, 136 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 19,008 bales.

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—COTTON quiet and weak; Low Middling, 20½c.; receipts, 413 bales; exports, coastwise, 25 bales; stock, 7,388 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 23.—COTTON dull and lower; sales, 286 bales; receipts, 229 bales; Middling nominally 20½c.@20¾c.

BOSTON, March 23.—COTTON dull and prices lower; Middling, 23½c.@23¾c.; receipts, 28 bales; sales 150 bales; stock, 13,500 bales.

DETROIT, March 23.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. OATS, 48c.@49c. BARLEY, $1 58@$1 60 ₱ cental.

[Advertisement.]

As a comic witness, JIM FISK, Jr., has proved within a day an immense success. The questions put to him were innumerable, but he was on deck every time. As the Court was about to adjourn yesterday, he was asked where he bought his hats. "At KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway. His hats stand the hard knocks better than any others. There's style about them, too, and I go in for style. Under one of his hats my head feels level." We think JIM is sound.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 23—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	—	Misty	41
Portland	W.	Clear	40
Boston	N. W.	Clear	44
New-York	N. W.	Clear	38
Wilmington, Del.	N. W.	Clear	42
Washington	N. W.	Clear	40
Fortress Monroe	N.	Clear	40
Richmond	N.	Clear	40
Savannah	N. N. E.	Clear	48
Augusta, Ga.	S.	Clear	60
Oswego	N. W.	Snowing	34
Buffalo	E.	Clear	32
Pittsburg	N.	Snowing	32
Chicago	N. E.	Clear	36
Louisville	N.	Clear	38
Mobile	N.	Cloudy	60
New-Orleans	N. E.	Cloudy	64
Key West	S. E.	Clear	74
Havana	—	Cloudy	75

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Tripoli	March 24	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	March 24	New-York	Bremen.
Rising Star	March 24	New-York	Stettin.
Deutschland	March 26	New-York	Bremen.
Anglia	March 26	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Brussels	March 26	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	March 24	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana, Nassau and West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M. For Bermuda, by the *Fah Kee*, at 2 P. M. For France only, via Havre, by the *Rising Star*, at 12 M. For Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, until 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 23—*In steam-ship Nemesis, for Liverpool.*—J. B. Storer, A. H. Baldwin, D. C. Link, W. Johnson, J. J. Owen, Dr. A. H. Hughes, Edw. Gilmore, W. Gilmore, J. Heyman.

In steam-ship North America, for St. Thomas and Brazil.—Capt. George H. Bradbury, John Inniss, Basil Porter, J. C. Galbraith, J. Baxten, Charles C. Knowles, F. P. Bravo, Antonio Firpo, S. Sanchez, J. S. Sima, D. Dica, A. Arco, D. Palaw, Mr. Tuilpo, Giuseppi Vacchino, Diastro Wallachi, Harvey Baker, Jr., and wife, James W. Wilson.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 23—*In steam-ship Manhattan, from Liverpool.*—Frank Wilkins, wife and 2 children, Miss Steel, R. Clough, H. Clough, J. Mouin, W. A. Bond, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Malgin, Mrs. Beekman.

In steam-ship Morro Castle, from Havana.—E. Herbert Whitney, James H. Meeteer, C. A. Sherman, Frank McCoy, Miss Sarah Reef, Miss Margarette Mears, Jose Morales de los Rios, Mrs. Teresa Bonifory, J. Cueva, G. Meva, N. Ancona, J. Alvares, Geo. Mathews, F. Hauser, Wm. Redding, E. H. Hartmond, T. Calcagnino, Mr. Thomas, wife, 3 children and servant, Mrs. S. de Castro, J. R. Vidal, Sir Michael H. Bach, Mrs. Penelope Gertrudes, Mr. and Mrs. Hammeker.

In steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Miss F. Keep, Miss Lillie Crane, G. Bawentine, Mrs. J. Bawentine, Mr. Potter, Frank Waller, Mrs. L. Daley, E. H. Studley, J. R. Brown, Edward Cranston, James Bradley.

In steam-ship Tybee, from San Domingo.—Edward Lombard, W. Foreland, Judge O'Sullivan, Capt. W. Freeman, George Pendleton, George Hodgton, Alonzo Bagley, Juan C. Brenner, A. McMachin, W. L. Johnson.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Havana.—P. P. Spalding, George Skilton, A. Sommers, Mr. Guinifet, J. Ulio, L. G. Gottschalk, Richard Baldwin, G. W. Barns, M. Mujica, Y. B. Galan, Quinteri del Rio.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 58 | Sun sets..... 6 16 | Moon rises. 1 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 40 | Gov. Island. 2 29 | Hell Gate.. 3 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 23.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Norty America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, &c., W. R. Garrison; Flag, Limeburner, Fernandina, Florida Railroad Co.; Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Rinde, (Norw.,) Thorbjornson, Liverpool, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Barks Everhard, (N. G.,) Mimmermann, Bremen, C. Luling & Co.; Presto, (Br.,) Scott, Antwerp, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs St. Joseph, (Br.,) Bernier, Seville, B. F. Small & Co.; Musca, (N. G.,) Geal, Rio Janeiro, C. Tobias & Co.; Gilmor Meredith, Ayres, Kingston, Jam., I. B. Gager; Kossak, Elliott, Cienfuegos, F. Talbot & Co.

Schrs. Ricardo Barros, Newton, Matanzas, J. Wenberg; Lily, Hughes, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; Snow Squall, Robinson, Boston, H. P. Brown & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; E. H. Barnes, Avery, Norfolk, Baker & Dayton; S. S. Day, McKenny, Gloucester; A. L. Wilder, Wilder, Wareham, Jed Frye & Co.; Julia Ann, Wells, Jonesport, Rackett & Bro.; Alchymist, Mullins, New-Haven, Rackett & Bro.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Deaken, Vera Cruz March 12, Sisal 15th, and Havana 18th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. March 20, lat. 30 28, lon. 79 50, spoke brig Helen M. Rowley, for New-York; March 21, 5 P. M., Cape Hatteras bearing N. N. W. 30 miles, signalized ship Intrepid, from Callao for Hampton Roads, and bark Caro, from Cienfuegos, bound N.; 22d, 8 A. M., lat. 37 15, lon. 74 30, passed steam-ship Henry Chauncey, hence for Aspinwall; the schr. Naonta, (of Bangor,) from Sisal for New-York, sailed March 15.

Steam-ship Manhattan, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool March 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 427 passengers to Williams & Guion. Has had strong westerly gales the latter part of passage; March 12, lat. 50 52, lon. 22 02, passed brig Harbor Grace, bound E.; 13th, lat. 49 39, lon. 23 20, passed steam-ship City of Antwerp, hence for Liverpool; 19th, lat. 42, lon. 57 22, passed steam-ship Colorado, hence for do.

Steam-ship Tybee, Delaney, San Domingo March 13, Samana 14, and Port-au-Prince 15th, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Has had strong northerly winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah March 19, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Morro Castle, Adams, Havana March 19, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ship Janet Ferguson, (of Glasgow,) Ritchie, Yokohama Nov. 9, with tea to John Caswell & Co. Passed Anjier Dec. 7, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 13; has had rough weather the latter part of the voyage; Dec. 1, at the south entrance to Banka Heads, saw bark Phaeton, (Br.,) from Yokohama for New-York. March 1, lat. 21 55, lon. 62, saw a N. G. bark from Whampoa for New-York.

Brig L. L. Wadsworth, (of Eastport,) Bailey, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to J. H. Winchester. Has had rough weather on the passage; split sails, &c.

Brig Annie W. Goddard, (of St. John, N. B.,) Roundells, Buenos Ayres 60 ds., via Barbadoes 22 ds., with hides and wool to Stevens & Soule. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong gales from S. to W. N. W. during which [illegible].

Bark P. B. Patterson, (of Prince Edward's Island,) Pike, [illegible] ds., in ballast to [illegible] & Co. Has had moderate weather up to Hatteras, and was 7 ds. from thence with N. N. W. gales.

Brig Mary E. Ambrey, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hamlin, Demerara 17 ds., with sugar to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Bark Goethe, (N. G.,) Kopp, Girgenti 49 ds., with brimstone to Chas. Luling & Co.

Schr. William Dunning, (of Calais,) Cook, Cienfuegos 13 ds. with molasses to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with N. and N. W. gales. Sld. in co. with bark Cato and brig Alpha, for New-York.

Schr. Thos. J. Smith, (of Philadelphia,) Brooks, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Ben. Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. E. B. Wharton, Bonsel, Washington, D. C., 5 ds., with cotton seed for Providence.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Justice, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Narragansett Pier.

Schr. Silver Bell, Bailey, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. B. H. Warford, Sprague, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. E. H. Lewis, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. J. C. Burdett, Smith, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Laurel, Haurel, Hart, Elizabethport, for Essex, Conn.

Schr. J. V. Wellington, Chipman, Rockport.

WIND—At sunset, fresh, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Nemesis and Virginia, for Liverpool; North America, for Rio Janeiro; Gen. Meade, for New-Orleans; Flag, for Fernandina; barks Morning Star, for St. Jago; Eastern Province, for Cardenas; brigs Ella, for Rio Grande; River Queen, for Sisal; U. S. monitor Terror, for Norfolk, and steam-frigate Colorado, for China, also sailed this P. M.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 23.—Arr. brig Mary C. Comery, from Sagua; schr. Latta Belle, from Cape Haytien. Sld. steam-ship Siberia, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 23.—Arr. steam-ship Prometheus, Philadelphia; bark William Fisher, Bermuda; schrs. Eclipse, New-York; E. H. Naylor, New-York; S. H. Woodbury, New-York; A. S. Gaskill, Philadelphia; A. C. Paige, Boston; J. W. Wilson, Greenpoint; W. H. Steele, Matanzas; Serene, Norfolk; Georgia, Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Charleston, New-York; schr. M. A. Tyler, Jacksonville.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 21, A. M.—Arr. schr. Pomona, (Br.,) Aqua 29 ds., for Boston, reports: Spoke March 9, lat. 39 37, lon. 74 35, schr. Harriet Baker, (of Portland,) Baltimore for Matanzas.

Also arr. schrs. Annie May, Weymouth, for Philadelphia; Mary B. Dyer, Boston, for Rappahannock River; Augustus J. Fabens, do., for Savannah.

Sld. schr. Rocket.

The bark May Stetson, at this port, reports saw 7 inst., a large brigantine, loaded, ashore on Factory Keys, 6 miles south of Gun Key Light, Bahamas; had wreckers on board trying to get her off.

P. M.—Arr. schr. Yarmouth, for New-York.

Returned—Schr. Ocean Wave.

22d, A. M.—Arr. schr. Jessie Hart 2d, Rockport, Me., for Norfolk.

Sld. bark May Stetson; schrs. Frank Atwood, Harriet S. Brooks, Sarah L. Simmons, Malabar, B. S. Wright, Lewis C. Benton, Lucy J. Keeler, Henry Hobart, Emily & Jenney, Reno, Wm. Carroll, E. G. Willard, Isabel L. Pierce, Juno, Maggie Cummins, Lalla Rookh, E. C. Smith, Atlanta, Kate E. Rich, Marcus Hunter, Whitney Long, Edward King, Bay State, James Wellson, R. P. Chase, Empress, Annie May, A. J. Fabens, Mary B. Dyer, Pomona, (Br.,) Jessie Hart 2, and Yarmouth.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 23.—Arr. steam-ships San Salvador and Montgomery, New-York; Tonawanda, Philadelphia; schrs. Annie Barton, Philadelphia; M. E. Taber and Eagle, Wood's Hole; Emma Bacon, Baltimore; Hannah Little, Philadelphia; ship G. W. Chapman, Havre; brig J. Pierce, Cardenas.

Cld. steam-ship America, Baltimore; brigs S. P. Panchito, Barcelona, and Oseco, Amsterdam.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Arr. ship Alcatraz, Liverpool.

Cld. ship Mary Blundell, Queenstown, with 26,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. ship Kingston, Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 23.—Arr. steam-ship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Elisha Baker, Jerome, from George's Banks, with fish for New-York, while coming through Hell Gate, struck on the Gridiron, and now lies sunk at Hallet's Cove. Wreckmaster Brown is at work wraiaing her.

Marine Disaster.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 23.—The Br. bark Star, from Caibarien for Falmouth, with sugar, has gone ashore on Concha reef and bilged.

Spoken, &c.

Franklin—Ship, from Manila for New-York, Dec. 9, Java Head bearing E. N. E. 30 miles.

Hilga Rushin—Ship, from Batavia, for the Mauritius, Dec. 23, lat. 20 12 S., lon. 72 41 E.

Latone—Ship, from the Mauritius for London, Jan. 1, lat. 31 04 S., lon. 37 02 E.

Ann Milligent—Br. ship, from Bombay for Liverpool, Jan. 15, lat. 35 04 S., lon. 20 50 E.

Calumet—Ship, bound S., was seen Jan. 29, lat. 34 S., lon. 43.

Annie Fish—Ship, bound N., was seen March 15, lat. 35 01, lon. 73 20.

River Lune—Br. ship, from London for Bombay, 37 ds. out, Feb. 17, lat. 16 17 S., lon. 34 32.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Feb. 24, schr. Clara Sawyer, for New-York in 5 ds.

At Matanzas, March 12, barks C. H. Chapin and R. H. Purington, for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, March 23.—The Inman steam-ship City of London, Capt. Leitch, which sailed from New-York on the 12th inst., arrived at this port at 6 o'clock last evening.

The Cunard steam-ship Marathon, from New-York, arrived at 2 P. M. yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 23.—The steam-ship Weser, from New-York March 12, arrived here at 8½ o'clock this morning.

WHY IS AN

ALPACA UMBRELLA

"GUANACO"

THE VERY BEST?

A IT IS PERFECTLY FAST COLOR.

B IT IS PERFECTLY WATERPROOF.

C IT APPEARS LIKE FINE SILK.

D IT IS THE MOST DURABLE.

GENUINE ALPACA UMBRELLAS HAVE SATIN BORDERS.

REJECT ALL OTHERS AS COTTON IMITATIONS.

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UMBRELLA AND PARASOL MANUFACTURERS,

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BETWEEN CANAL AND WALKER STS.

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CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,

CLOTHIERS.

SPRING OVERCOATS

AND

SPRING SUITS,

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.

TRUSSES.

Attention is called to the fact that, in October last, the

FIRST MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

of the American Institute were awarded to W. POMEROY & CO. for their PATENT ADJUSTABLE TRUSS AND FINGER PAD, in direct competition with Marsh & Co., Dr. J. A. Sherman and others, who have lately advertised so extensively.

The following is an extract from the report of Messrs. Lewis A. Sayre, M. D., and James R. MacGregor, M. D., well-known physicians and surgeons of this City, who were the judges appointed to examine and decide upon the relative merits of the articles exhibited in that department:

"No. 520—Patent Adjustable Trusses. W. Pomeroy & Co., No. 553 Broadway, New-York. Best. The Committee are unanimous in reporting in favor of the superior merits of this Truss, on account of the variable adjusting force produced by means of the serrated eccentric wheel, and the Finger Pad, which admits of accurate adjustment to the point where pressure is desired.

A true copy from the report on file.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. Managers."

This report should induce any person who may be afflicted with rupture to at least examine Pomeroy's Truss before consenting to use any other. It was made by competent judges, after due examination, and is authoritative, and as such is worth more than pages of affidavits and trumped-up certificates. An illustrated pamphlet will be sent free to any address.

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No. 553 Broadway, New-York.

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IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DECLINE IN GOLD

FOREIGN ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS,

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generally, will be reduced from fifteen to twenty per cent. on present prices.

Artists' materials at lowest market rates.

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FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

ST. LOUIS

AND

ST. JOSEPH

RAILROAD CO.

THE

LAST OF THE ISSUE OF $1,000,000

NOW READY FOR SALE

AND

DELIVERY,

Amounting to $250,000,

AND

ARE THE ONLY BONDS EVER ISSUED BY THIS COMPANY.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage upon the entire property of the Company, including Franchises, Rights of Way, &c., and at the safe rate of $13,800 per mile on a complete and equipped road in successful operation.

Trustees for the Mortgage: Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

This Road connects St. Louis with St. Joseph by the most direct and the shortest route.

They are Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 payable (Principal and Interest) in Gold, in the City of New-York.

The principal is payable 25 years from November, 1868, in Gold.

The Interest, at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, is payable 1st May and November in each year, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of tax.

We are authorized to offer these Bonds for sale at 87½ and accrued interest in Currency. We do so with a full knowledge of the perfect security upon which they are issued, and with this knowledge we unhesitatingly recommend them as a safe and reliable investment.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS

OF THE

New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

OF CONNECTICUT,

ARE BEING MARKETED WITH

GREAT SUCCESS.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS ALREADY BEEN PLACED, AND SALES ARE BEING FILLED FROM THE SECOND ISSUE.

About $2,000,000 has been expended on the road, and the work is being carried forward with the utmost vigor.

Less than $50,000 will be required to complete the line between New-Haven and Middletown, and trains will be running over that section during May.

The Bonds are issued only as the work progresses, and for but one half of the actual cash expenditures, thus constituting a loan, on Bond and Mortgage, in Connecticut, secured by property worth double the amount of Bonds, the Company paying State and Local Taxes and the United States Income Tax.

The CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS have from the first ranked with the best securities in the market, and have justly been regarded with the utmost confidence by investors. The vast importance of the enterprise is shown at a glance, while the value of a road saving twenty-seven miles over the present most popular route between the two chief commercial and financial cities of America can scarcely be overestimated.

The continual decline in Governments has increased the desire to convert the premium which remains into INTEREST BEARING CAPITAL; and we know of no form of investment which combines all the excellencies embraced by this Loan, or offers the attractions, to those accustomed to holding Governments, which are found in the Air-Line Bonds.

The Bonds are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and are in the form of Coupon Bonds; but can, at the option of the holder, be Registered, either with, or without, Coupons attached.

They are still offered at Par and Interest.

HATCH & FOOTE,

FINANCIAL AGENTS,
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

THE BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES

RAILROAD COMPANY,

Upon examination,

WILL BE FOUND TO BE THE BEST

AND THE

CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS WILL BE BORNE OUT BY

I. THE RICH COUNTRY THE ROAD TRAVERSES, WITH ITS AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES.

II. THE CASH SUBSCRIBED TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

III. THE EXCELLENCE OF THE FIFTY-FIVE MILES ALREADY BUILT, AND ITS FULL EQUIPMENT.

IV. THE PLANS COMPLETED AND MONEY EXPENDED FOR VIGOROUS FINISHING OF THE LINE IN THE SPRING.

V. THE EXCESSIVE EARNINGS TO ACCRUE FROM THE COMPLETION OF THE WHOLE LINE.

VI. THE AMPLE SINKING FUND FOR THE CERTAIN REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

VII. THE VERY LIBERAL INTEREST RUNNING OVER A TERM OF FORTY YEARS.

VIII. THE SECURITY AFFORDED BY REGISTRY.

IX. THE MORTGAGE COVERING THE ENTIRE ROAD, EQUIPMENT, FRANCHISES, AND ALL PROPERTY, PRESENT AND FUTURE—INDEED, THE SECURITY OF TWICE THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.

X. THE LOW CURRENCY PRICE THEY ARE NOW OFFERED AT.

All this is verified in detail in the complete Pamphlet, which can be had of us.

We KNOW these Bonds to be good, and we know the character and capacity of the Company's estimates can be implicitly relied upon to give these Bonds the highest standard. We therefore freely and fully recommend them.

W. BAILEY, LANG & CO., Merchants,
No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

A VISIT TO MY ESTABLISHMENT

Will convince the public that I have the most extensive assortment of

CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, COOKING UTENSILS, REFRIGERATORS in the United States, at lower prices than any other house in the City.

FIRST-PREMIUM MEDAL AND DIPLOMA for silver-plated ware, glassware and housefurnishing goods. All goods warranted as represented.

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TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES,

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